

VOLUME LVIII.

CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ALL.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1914.

CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ALL.

NUMBER 136.

OPPOSING ARMIES MEET IN BITTER ENGAGEMENTS IN BELGIUM AND ALSACE

FRENCH AND GERMAN FORCES BELIEVED TO BE ENGAGED IN BLOODY BATTLES TODAY.

DETAILS ARE MEAGER

Strict Censorship Prevents Even the Most General News. As to Disposition of Troops and Progress of Fighting.

Developments in the war zone which are chiefly confined to Belgium territory, are minute vague owing to the strict censorship over news relating to military movements.

Positions occupied by the French, German and British forces are not disclosed even approximately.

As to the German forces indications from various sources point to the concentration of the main body with its right wing in Belgium, and its left wing in the Duchy of Luxembourg. The German staff is said to have gathered twenty-six army corps along the eastern frontier facing Belgium and France. Some of these corps are reported stationed in the great fortress in Alsace Lorraine and along the Rhine.

One dispatch asserts the defense of Germany's Russian frontier has been left to armies made up of reserves. Although all of these are trained soldiers, it would seem natural to leave as nucleus for their organization a considerable force from the active army.

The disposition and strength of the French invaders in Alsace where they are said to hold a long line within the German border are kept rigidly secret.

On the sea the reported safe arrival in the Dardanelles of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau has led to rumors of their probable dismantling until the end of the war.

In the North Atlantic, although Admiral Cradock has declared it "clear of German cruisers as far south as Trinidad," the French liner Rochambeau, which was to leave yesterday with French reservists, was held in New York by orders from France.

In the North sea which the British government says may be strewn with mines, the main squadrons of British battleships are still out, but their position is not publicly known. Neither is the location of the main German fleet.

The Austro-Hungarian fleet is said to be in the Adriatic, which it was recently occupied in blocking the Mediterranean coast.

The British squadron in the Mediterranean is strong and has the support of almost the entire French fleet.

British reports assert that a strong force of German cavalry supported by infantry and artillery after severe fighting around Hasenau, was thrown back toward Liers by a division of British cavalry with infantry and artillery.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 13.—It must be remembered in considering all the published reports of military operations, that these dispatches emanate almost exclusively from the side of the allied French and Belgian armies.

Nothing whatever comes from the German and Austrian side relating to military movements or disposition, and only occasionally a brief item describes the result of past engagements is made public from these quarters.

Reports French Victory.

London, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from the French foreign minister is to the effect that the French troops before Hasenau, Alsace, have not retired but have victoriously resisted an entire German army corps.

The minister adds: "The Belgian army and the forts around Liers are intact and are prepared to resist all attacks."

"There has been no important change in Lorraine and there is no truth in the report that the sixteenth regiment of the fourth infantry were

taken prisoners by the Germans at Brie in the department of Meurthe Moselle."

At the end of his communication he says:

"France is gratified by the attitude of America."

Important Engagement.

Brussels, Aug. 13.—The fighting yesterday between Belgium and German armies in the vicinity of Diest has been the entire war and constituted the first considerable battle of the war. It will be known as the battle of Hasenau. Shells were still falling at half past seven in the evening on roads around Diest.

Yesterday at Tervuren the Belgian lancers lost 25 killed including Captain Knappen, and Lieutenant Count Van Der Burch while fighting against two thousand German Uhlands. The lancers were checked by machine guns but the Belgian infantry stopped the Germans.

No Quarter Shown.

Brussels, Aug. 13.—Via Paris—Frances report that the Germans are waging a war of extermination. They say that the troops are firing and killing indiscriminately. While villages were wiped out.

The Battle.

Brussels, Aug. 13.—The battle centered around Hasenau in the Belgian province of Limberg, extending to Diest in the north, in the province of Brabant, after passing around Seelham.

At seven o'clock last evening all the country between the three towns mentioned had been cleared of German troops, except the dead and wounded who were thickly strewn about the fire roads.

Upwards of two hundred dead German soldiers were counted in a space of fifty yards square.

A church, a brewery and some houses in Hasenau were set afire and two bridges over the Demer were destroyed by Belgian engineers. Great quantities of booty were collected on the battlefield, and this has been stacked in front of the town hall of Diest. Many horses also were captured.

The strength of the German column was about five thousand men.

French Victory.

An official communication issued to-day confirms yesterday's success of the Belgian troops over the Germans at Hasenau. It says the German casualties were very heavy, three-fifths of their troops engaged in the encounter being killed or wounded, while the Belgian casualties are reported as relatively small.

French Report.

Paris, Aug. 13.—An official communication published here to-day says: "A division of Belgian cavalry supported by a brigade of infantry and by artillery engaged and defeated near the fortress of Diest, eighteen miles northeast of Louvain, a division of German cavalry also supported by infantry and by artillery."

"The fighting was extremely fierce and resulted in the Germans being thrown back toward Heselt and Salente Trond."

Ask Intervention.

Brussels, Aug. 13.—It is stated here today that the intervention of a neutral power is to be asked for by the Belgian foreign minister through their diplomatic representatives in the Belgian capital in reference to alleged reported violation of the German and the Hague convention.

M. Davignon, the Belgian foreign minister, has drawn up a long list of names, declared to be fully attested of the killing of the wounded, the abuse of the white flag, the killing of civilians and the seizure of private and public funds.

Near Namur.

A Belgian official communication to-day says that a German force proceeding in the direction of Eghem, the north of Namur, was attacked and repulsed this morning by the Belgian troops. The Germans suffered severe casualties. The Belgians captured a number of machine guns.

Give Estimate.

According to Le Soir, the German casualties during yesterday's fighting in the vicinity of Hasenau totaled about 2,000 equally divided between killed and wounded.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 13.—It must be remembered in considering all the published reports of military operations, that these dispatches emanate almost exclusively from the side of the allied French and Belgian armies.

Nothing whatever comes from the German and Austrian side relating to military movements or disposition, and only occasionally a brief item describes the result of past engagements is made public from these quarters.

Reports French Victory.

London, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from the French foreign minister is to the effect that the French troops before Hasenau, Alsace, have not retired but have victoriously resisted an entire German army corps.

The minister adds: "The Belgian army and the forts around Liers are intact and are prepared to resist all attacks."

"There has been no important change in Lorraine and there is no truth in the report that the sixteenth regiment of the fourth infantry were

FRENCH OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS ARE TAKEN BY GERMANS

Few thousand Frenchmen are prisoners in hands of Kaiser's forces. Germans killed by thousands.

(By Associated Press.)

Berlin, Aug. 13.—By a direct wireless from Aachen, Germany, to the Goldschmidt wireless company at Tuckerton, N. J.

The German troops took one hundred twenty French officers and 1,100 French soldiers prisoners in the fighting at Mulhausen Alsace. They also captured four French cannon.

Another thousand French officers and men were taken prisoners by the Germans in the fighting near Longwy. German soil is now entirely cleared of French troops.

Confirms Report.

London, Aug. 13.—A dispatch to the exchange telegraph company from Basel, Switzerland, says:

"Following a terrible battle at Mulhausen the hospital facilities proved absolutely inadequate to care for the almost increditable number of wounded. Not only are the hospitals filled, but schools, stations and hotels are occupied to their capacity."

"There has been a great demand for charter special trains to convey the wounded to Mulheim and St. Ludwig and other towns. The latest estimate places the German losses at from eight to ten thousand."

French Report.

Paris, Aug. 13.—An official report of the fighting between the French and Germans in the vicinity of Pont-A-Mousson, north of Nancy, issued to-day says:

"The fighting which started August 11, was continued on August 12 under thrilling conditions for the French. It may be summed up as follows:

"The first phase was an attack on two French battalions by German forces greatly superior in number. The two French battalions fell back, but being reenforced during the night, assumed the offensive well supported by artillery."

"This counter attack caused the Germans to retreat, leaving behind them a large number of killed, wounded and prisoners."

"The Germans abandoned a battery of artillery, three machine guns and seven dragon loads of ammunition."

"The French troops followed up their advantage, and on Wednesday the French battery surprised the twenty-first Baden dragon regiment while the men were dismounted. In a few minutes the regiment was destroyed."

The effect of this double success was immediately perceptible.

Stopped Advance.

Not the forward movement of the German troops stopped but the columns fell back closely followed by the French. They found on a hill and in neighboring villages many German officers who had been wounded in the fight on August 11. "Nine German officers and 1,000 wounded men fell into the French hands as prisoners."

The poor quality of the projectiles used by the German heavy artillery was convincingly demonstrated during the bombardment of Pont-A-Mousson. More than 100 shells contained enormous charge of explosives, weighing all together 220 lbs., were fired from a battery of 21 centimeter mortars at a distance of about 64 miles. The result of this clash of iron explosives was four killed and twelve wounded.

French Report.

Paris, Aug. 13.—An official communication published here to-day says: "A division of Belgian cavalry supported by a brigade of infantry and by artillery engaged and defeated near the fortress of Diest, eighteen miles northeast of Louvain, a division of German cavalry also supported by infantry and by artillery."

"The fighting was extremely fierce and resulted in the Germans being thrown back toward Heselt and Salente Trond."

Ask Intervention.

Brussels, Aug. 13.—It is stated here today that the intervention of a neutral power is to be asked for by the Belgian foreign minister through their diplomatic representatives in the Belgian capital in reference to alleged reported violation of the German and the Hague convention.

M. Davignon, the Belgian foreign minister, has drawn up a long list of names, declared to be fully attested of the killing of the wounded, the abuse of the white flag, the killing of civilians and the seizure of private and public funds.

Near Namur.

A Belgian official communication to-day says that a German force proceeding in the direction of Eghem, the north of Namur, was attacked and repulsed this morning by the Belgian troops. The Germans suffered severe casualties. The Belgians captured a number of machine guns.

Give Estimate.

According to Le Soir, the German casualties during yesterday's fighting in the vicinity of Hasenau totaled about 2,000 equally divided between killed and wounded.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 13.—It must be remembered in considering all the published reports of military operations, that these dispatches emanate almost exclusively from the side of the allied French and Belgian armies.

Nothing whatever comes from the German and Austrian side relating to military movements or disposition, and only occasionally a brief item describes the result of past engagements is made public from these quarters.

Reports French Victory.

London, Aug. 13.—A dispatch from the French foreign minister is to the effect that the French troops before Hasenau, Alsace, have not retired but have victoriously resisted an entire German army corps.

The minister adds: "The Belgian army and the forts around Liers are intact and are prepared to resist all attacks."

"There has been no important change in Lorraine and there is no truth in the report that the sixteenth regiment of the fourth infantry were

ENGLAND DECLARES WAR ON AUSTRIANS

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT MADE AT LONDON THAT STATE OF WAR NOW EXISTS.

AMERICANS IN CHARGE

United States Consulates Take Over Affairs of Austrians and Look After Departure of Austrian Citizens.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 13.—It is officially announced that a state of war existed between Great Britain and Austria-Hungary since midnight.

As soon as the declaration of war by England on Austria-Hungary became public, the British consul general in London, Robert P. Skinner, applied to the British government for enrollment. The clerk of the consulate, general at once began stamping the men's military books, and this will be regarded by the Austrian authorities as evidence that the holders were ready to perform their duty.

In accordance with previous instructions received from Secretary of State, General Skinner has notified the American consuls throughout the British Isles to take over the Austrian consulates.

As soon as the declaration of war was made public, the British consul general in London, Robert P. Skinner, applied to the British government for enrollment. The clerk of the consulate, general at once began stamping the men's military books, and this will be regarded by the Austrian authorities as evidence that the holders were ready to perform their duty.

In accordance with previous instructions received from Secretary of State, General Skinner has notified the American consuls throughout the British Isles to take over the Austrian consulates.

As soon as the declaration of war was made public, the British consul general in London, Robert P. Skinner, applied to the British government for enrollment. The clerk of the consulate, general at once began stamping the men's military books, and this will be regarded by the Austrian authorities as evidence that the holders were ready to perform their duty.

In accordance with previous instructions received from Secretary of State, General Skinner has notified the American consuls throughout the British Isles to take over the Austrian consulates.

As soon as the declaration of war was made public, the British consul general in London, Robert P. Skinner, applied to the British government for enrollment. The clerk of the consulate, general at once began stamping the men's military books, and this will be regarded by the Austrian authorities as evidence that the holders were ready to perform their duty.

In accordance with previous instructions received from Secretary of State, General Skinner has notified the American consuls throughout the British Isles to take over the Austrian consulates.

As soon as the declaration of war was made public, the British consul general in London, Robert P. Skinner, applied to the British government for enrollment. The clerk of the consulate, general at once began stamping the men's military books, and this will be regarded by the Austrian authorities as evidence that the holders were ready to perform their duty.

In accordance with previous instructions received from Secretary of State, General Skinner has notified the American consuls throughout the British Isles to take over the Austrian consulates.

As soon as the declaration of war was made public, the British consul general in London, Robert P. Skinner, applied to the British government for enrollment. The clerk of the consulate, general at once began stamping the men's military books, and this will be regarded by the Austrian authorities as evidence that the holders were ready to perform their duty.

In accordance with previous instructions received from Secretary of State, General Skinner has notified the American consuls throughout the British Isles to take over the Austrian consulates.

As soon as the declaration of war was made public, the British consul general in London, Robert P. Skinner, applied to the British government for enrollment. The clerk of the consulate, general at once began stamping the men's military books, and this will be regarded by the Austrian authorities as evidence that the holders were ready to perform their duty.

In accordance with previous instructions received from Secretary of State, General Skinner has notified the American consuls throughout the British Isles to take over the Austrian consulates.

As soon as the declaration of war was made public, the British consul general in London, Robert P. Skinner, applied to the British government for enrollment. The clerk of the consulate, general at once began stamping the men's military books, and this will be regarded by the Austrian authorities as evidence that the holders were ready to perform their duty.

In accordance with previous instructions received from Secretary of State, General Skinner has notified the American consuls throughout the British Isles to take over the Austrian consulates.

As soon as the declaration of war was made public, the British consul general in London, Robert P. Skinner, applied to the British government for enrollment. The clerk of the consulate, general at once began stamping the men's military books, and this will be regarded by the Austrian authorities as evidence that the holders were ready to perform their duty.

In accordance with previous instructions received from Secretary of State, General Skinner has notified the American consuls throughout the British Isles to

Bargain In Cravats

Your choice three silk cravats, regular 50c values, the three for \$1.00. See them in window.

D. J. LUBY

SPECIAL TONIGHT
FISH SUPPER
SPECIAL FRIDAY
FISH DINNER
AND SUPPER
SAVOY CAFE

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
Janesville Made Soap

Wright's White Galvanic Glycerine
is made of pure cocoa oil. Clear and
fragrant. 5c per cake. 36 cakes \$1.50.

Wright's Mechanic is made of pure
cocoa oil and pumice. Cleans and
softens. 5c per cake. 36 cakes \$1.50.

White Nickel Laundry Soap in cake
or shaving.

If your grocer does not handle it
ask him to get it.

"We know it's pure because we
make it."

**Janesville Hide &
Leather Co.**
(The Leather Store)
222 West Milwaukee Street

3

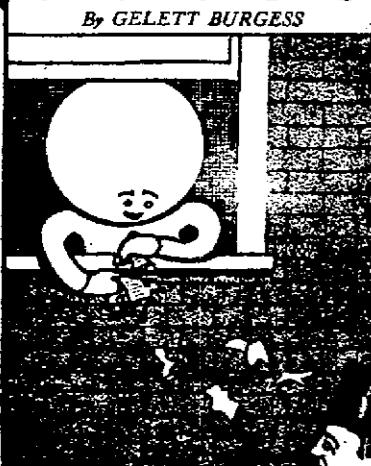
What Does This Mean?

Mineral Wealth in Quebec.

The new territory, Ungava, recently
added to the Province of Quebec, is
believed to contain rich mineral de-
posits. Only a very few trails have
yet been made through this enormous
territory—an empire in itself, contain-
ing a superficies of no less than 351,
780 square miles, or 225,139,200 acres.
Yet upon its very outskirts, there are
a number of most promising indica-
tions. An iron deposit has actually
been worked, gold, mica, antimony,
and copper have been found, and some
of the leading authorities of the Geo-
logical survey have declared that dia-
monds may yet be discovered in the
northern region those found in the
glacial drift of Wisconsin having ap-
parently been transported by ice dur-
ing the glacial period from some point
in the Laurentian region in the neigh-
borhood of Hudson bay. In fact, a
couple of years ago a Montreal jewel-
er bought a large diamond said to
have been discovered in Ungava.

London's Government.
Greater London, with a population
of 7,000,000 and an area of 700 square
miles, is a composite district made
up of 38 city boroughs and 29 suburban
towns, governed by various city and
town councils, but in certain matters
subordinate to the London county
council.

GOOPS
By GELETT BURGESS



J. Rinaldo Rindo
Don't be like John
Rinaldo Rindo,
The Goop who throws
things out the windows,
All sorts of things,
like papers, string,
Dirt, shavings, water—
everything!
The neighbors point
at him, and say:
"He is a Goop
to act that way!"

Don't Be A Goop!

BREAK TRACK RECORD AT RACES YESTERDAY

DON DENSMORE GOES FIRST
HEAT OF FREE-FOR-ALL
PAGE IN 2:05 1/4.

FAST FIELDS ENTERED

Alice McGregor Trots Mile in 2:14 1/4
and Cecil Woodland Wins 2:18
Pace With Best Time
2:11 1/4.

Track records were broken and sensa-
tional races were pulled off at the
fair grounds yesterday afternoon. The
fastest fields ever entered on the
Janesville tracks participated in yes-
terday's events and the fields were so
large in the 2:18 pace and the 2:16
trot that it was necessary to run the
races in two divisions.

The sensational time of the day,
breaking the track record for division
of the 2:18 pace was made in the first
heat of the free-for-all pace by Don
Densmore in 2:05 1/4. He went the sec-
ond heat nearly as well at 2:05 1/4 and
had he been pushed a little harder
the horses may he would have made the
circuit in 2:05 or less as the track
was in perfect condition.

One of Du Brock's jockeys, in the
other big speed record of the day,
made sensational and almost unheard
of time for this part of the country,
making five-eighths of a mile in 1:01 1/4.

In the first division of the 2:18
pace Cecil Woodland made the second
heat in 2:11 1/4. This horse also took
the race in three straight heats in a
field of seven starters. In the second
division of the same class honors went
to Helen Mott of the Fenelon stables,
whose best heat was paced in 2:12 1/4.
In this race J. C. N., the only Janes-
ville horse entered yesterday, secured
fourth money.

Alice McGregor did some wonderful
work in the first division of the 2:16
trot, on the half mile course her best
time being 2:14 1/4. She was pushed
by Red Head, but several times after
a short start she came up past three
or four leaders winning every heat in
great style.

The following is the summary:

2:18 Pace, First Division.

Cecil Woodland 1 1 1
J. O. 3 2 2
Artoletta 2 3 3
Little Rapid 4 4 4
Hal S. Manilla Birchwood and Pow-
er Patch also started.

Time—2:12 1/4, 2:11 1/4, 2:18 1/4.

2:18 Pace, Second Division.

Helen Mott 1 1 1
Birdie B. 2 4 2
J. C. N. 3 3 5
Teddy R. Allerline and H. N. Gen-
try also started.

Time—2:12 1/4, 2:13 1/4, 2:14 1/4.

2:16 Trot, First Division.

Alice McGregor 1 1 1
Red Band 2 2 2
Fred Harding 4 4 4
Ella Todd 8 3 4
Meto, Santolida, Abbie Frost and
Dr. Sym also started.

Time—2:14 1/4, 2:14 1/4, 2:14 1/4.

2:16 Trotting, Second Division.

Abdu Taleb 1 1 1
Chester D. 2 2 2
Lou Burton 3 4 2
Chas. K. Cole 4 3 8
Adorata, Early, Stone, Hydromel,
Mrs. Bozwell and El Vinello also
started.

Free-for-all Pace.

Don Densmore 1 1 1
Ella M. 2 2 2
Rob Roy 3 3 3
Time—2:05 1/4, 2:05 1/4, 2:07 1/4.

FAIR CROWDS ENJOY FINE MUSIC TODAY

Bower City Band Plays Stirring
Tunes for Janesville Day—Given

Much Praise.

Janesville day at the fair was
marked by the appearance of the
Bower City band of twenty-six pieces,
under the direction of Prof. W. T.
Thistle. Praise for the excellence of
their music and their liberality in
dispensing it was heard on all sides.

In the morning at ten o'clock the
band gave a down town concert and
serenaded the Gazette office, playing
two selections. "This is the Life" and
"The Girl I Left Behind Me."

The Monroe band, which furnished
music on Wednesday, was also a fine
aggregation of musicians, and the Ed-
gerton band, which plays tomorrow,
will not disappoint the lovers of band
music; nor did the Moose band on
Tuesday last.

**RINGLING BROTHERS' CIRCUS
WILL BE HERE SEPT. 3.**

Of joy to young and old alike is
the announcement that on Sept. 3
the Ringling Brothers' circus, the big
canvas city, will give two exhibitions
in Janesville. This notice is awaited
with intense interest every year by
the thousands who never miss attending
the "world's greatest shows." It
treat to look forward to.

The most staid and conservative
citizen finds something here to make
him unbend, but to the children is the
biggest treat to look forward to.

This year the performance opens

with a new, gorgeous and brilliant

spectacle, "Solomon and the Queen of
Sheba." More than 1,250 people ap-
pear in it, together with 735 horses

and 300 dancing girls. This produc-
tion is said to have cost \$1,000,000 to

build and requires an entire train to

transport its scenery, costume and

tons of stage properties.

The new circus features include the

Lloyds in sensational riding exhibi-
tions; the Balkan Mountains, the Borskins,

who accomplish marvelous feats of
moving globes; the Mijares feats of the
swallowing wire, boxing and

wrestling kangaroos direct from Aus-
tralia; five great perch acts that make

the heart go pit-pat; three troupes of
white horses and dogs that pose

like marble statues; a menagerie con-

sisting of 108 cages containing 1,003

wild animals; fifty clowns, and 375

novelty circus acts.

**SOCIETY TO FURNISH
MOVIES TO CHURCHES**

New York, Aug. 13.—One of the big-
gest religious and educational move-
ments in the history of this country is
now comfortably housed at No. 18 East
Fifty-first street in one of New York's
newest office buildings. At its head is

CITROLAX!
CITROLAX!
CITROLAX!

It's a laxative, of course—name tells
you that. And the nice hot weather
drink you ever tasted. Flushed thor-
oughly and pleasantly, too. F. C.
Crysler, Syracuse, N. Y., says:—"Have
used laxatives for 15 years but this
Citrolax has got everything else beat
a mile." You will agree with him.
Specially nice for children and well-
fed stale persons. Sweetens a sour bilious
stomach very quickly and stops head-
ache. W. T. Sherer.

FORGETS HIS WIFE; GETS YEAR IN JAIL

Richard Sandeway Who Planned to
Wed Beloit Girl While Wife
Lived in Chicago, Draws
Sentance.

Richard Sandeway, a stone cutter
who formerly lived in this city was
sentenced by Municipal Judge Fry
of Chicago yesterday to serve a year in
the house of correction to recall to
him what he is possessed of a
wife and four children.

Sandeway left his home in Chicago
on June 1 with the statement that he
was going to Hot Springs, Ark., for
his health. He went to Beloit instead
and there he wed and won a girl by
the name of Elsie Geilsohn. They
severed license in Chicago and were
to have been married some ten days
ago but Chicago police sent word to
arrest Sandeway as he had a wife and
children in Chicago who were in
desperate circumstances.

Mr. Sandeway although she had
left him, her husband every few
days with assurances that he was getting
better, never noticed that the letters
were postmarked Beloit, Wis., and bore
the date of Hot Springs. A clipping
from a Beloit newspaper which was sent
to her told the story of her husband's
faithlessness and she secured his arrest.

The warrant brought her husband
before Judge Fry, where his defense
was that he forgot for the time being
that he was married.

Miss Geilsohn was a witness against
the man. In the Chicago court accu-
ded to the Tribune. Her sympathy
she went out to the wife and
children, and she was not averse to
seeing him "sent up for life."

"I had no idea this man was mar-
ried," she said. "I met him at a
picnic in Harlem park, Rockford, Ill.,
and there we became engaged. They
arrested us before we had time to get
married."

Judge Fry offered to release Sandeway
on bond provided he would support
his wife and children and not get
married again, but F. M. Elsey,
father of Mrs. Sandeway, testified
the stonecutter could not be trusted.

TO DECIDE QUESTION OF STREET'S WIDTH

City Council Will Adjust Controversy
of Property Owners on Monroe
Street.

On Friday afternoon the council
will hold a public hearing to hear ar-
guments on the controversy raised
over the width of Monroe street. The
residents of the street have disagreed
and the council will take steps to
settle the question.

People interested in the change of
width from thirty to thirty-four feet
will attend the meeting and a settle-
ment will be made. The question has
been raised over the private building
of curb and gutter work at the inter-
section of Gleann and Monroe streets
which will effect the width of the
highway in case the council orders im-
provements made in future years. The
property owners have expressed the
attitude that as long as it is their
wish to have a wider street the city
should allow for it. Other property
owners say that as long as the street
is not used heavily by traffic a thirty
foot street will meet the demand, re-
duce the maintenance cost and allow
for more parking on the curb line.

ARRANGING PLANS FOR CUTTING DOWN NUMBER OF TELEPHONE POLES

No definite action was taken by the
council at the hearing for the purpose
of arriving at means to cut down the
number of poles by consolidating the
various companies' lines on mutual
poles and establishing a "poleless"
zone on Main and Milwaukee street.
After the entire party represen-
tatives from the city, the Wisconsin
Telephone company had made a trip
through the city, the telephone men
asked for time to formulate plans to
meet the city's petition.

EXTRA SPECIAL

Greatest bargain in Alarm Clocks
ever offered in Janesville, large, open
face alarm clocks with two large gong
bells, regular \$2.85 values, special
Fair. Week price of \$1.50 each. H. E.
McNamara. If it is good hardware Mc-
Namara has it.

GARBAGE DISPENSED WITH

Kept Underground Until Drained
and Disposed of by Burning.

The newest garbage can dispenses
entirely with the daily visits of the
garbage collector. He has been ob-
jected to by really tidy housekeepers
mainly because of the mess that he
leaves behind him making it neces-
sary for some one to clean up im-
mediately following his call. The new
system contemplates that the house-
holder should dispose of the garbage
by burning at such times as may be
convenient. Provision for the accum-
ulation and draining of the kitchen
refuse is made in a new apparatus
which is buried in a hole at some
convenient place in the yard. Here
the water falls away from the solid
matter until the latter is dry enough

AND HE DID

I THINK I'LL GET A
JOB ON THE TRAFFIC
SQUAD—I BET I'LL
MAKE A HIT.

AND HE DID

THE BURIED GARBAGE-CAN.

to burn when it is lifted out in a
basket-like receptacle and subjected
to the action of flame. This may be
done without much effort and with-
out soiling the hands or clothing.

When the receptacle is in its place
in the ground only the top is visible
above the surface and by an auto-
matic device the opening is always
closed so that there is no occasion
for it to attract the flies nor for the
escape of odors. It is opened when
desired by merely touching an ex-
posed knob with the foot.

GERMAN CRUISER ON THE PACIFIC COAST

Richard Sandeway Who Planned to
Wed Beloit Girl While Wife
Lived in Chicago, Draws
Sentance.

Richard Sandeway, a stone cutter
who formerly lived in this city was
sentenced by Municipal Judge Fry
of Chicago yesterday to serve a year in
the house of correction to recall to
him what he is possessed of a
wife and four children.

Sandeway left his home in Chicago
on June 1 with the statement that he
was going to Hot Springs, Ark., for
his health. He went to Beloit instead
and there he wed and won a girl by
the name of Elsie Geilsohn. They
severed license in Chicago and were
to have been married some ten days
ago but



THERE ARE NOT AS THEY SEEM. P.S. - OBSERVE AN NOUNCEMENT.

SPORTS

FEDERALS HARD HIT IN SEVERAL CITIES BY LEAN RECEIPTS

Outlaw League Will Have To Change
Map To Stand the Tide Declares
Hal Sheridan.
(By Hal Sheridan,
[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE])

New York, Aug. 13.—If the young and ambitious Federal baseball league is around, doing business again, and used next year—and there are many who believe that it will not be—it is a particularly sure bet that said business will be carried on in some new fields. In other words, the "outlaw" circuit is due for a change in make-up. Its complexion is going to be passed up considerably before the sounding of the gong sends the clubs away in the chase for the 1915 race—if it even clings at all.

In some cities the new circuit has gone over with a bang and a hurrah. In Baltimore it went over with such a smash that it put the international club in that city on the blink for fair. It practically put Jack Dunn's Orioles clear out of commission. Against the Reds, Dunn's gang didn't draw enough to pay the gate-keepers. Conditions around the circuit however, were so rosy that St. Louis' Feds started off with a big smash, slowed down quickly and in a month or two the scribes were counting the attendance from the press box every day—and they didn't tote adding machines along with them either.

Psychological conditions—whatever they are—figured importantly in the way of the St. Louis club. It just "happened" this year the Browns and Cardinals are going wild, playing hang-up ball and keeping within shouting distance of the leaders in their respective leagues. It was the first time in many moons that St. Louis fans had been treated to the spectacle of seeing the Browns and Cards win consistently and they couldn't pass it up.

The Feds, St. Louis' club, at the bottom of the percentage column. Tail feathers are no attraction in St. Louis—there have been too many of them there. Kansas City is not particularly a Fed stronghold. The Feds there have never done any better than break even with the American Association team on conflicting dates. And when the Kansas City attendance is split, neither club is going to get rich. Judging from talk the Fed magnates have let slip now and then, Kansas City is due to be dropped sometime during the next winter. It's a far cry, too, from Baltimore to Kansas City and the magnates realize they will have to have a more compact organization to succeed.

Persistent rumors are heard that Cincinnati will have a birth in 1915 "outlaw" circuit. The Feds were responsible when they first sprang up last year. The club was in Cincinnati across the river, however, and they wouldn't journey that far to stay the class of ball then being displayed in the Fed circuit. It is deduced that a downtown site has been obtained and that the Feds will have a team battling the Reds for patronage on even terms in 1915.

Chicago, Brooklyn and Pittsburgh while they haven't made oceans of cash are pretty sure to stick. Buffalo is a dubious location. The Feds don't do little better than break even there, and they had expected to coin a lot of money. Summing it up, Kansas City is almost certain to lose its Indianapolis and Buffalo and St. Louis are very dubious points. Indianapolis is not sure of a tenth as the Brooklyn club has done better than break even since the season.

George Stallings, must be given credit for being a real leader. His work at Boston this year stamps him as one of the real managers of the National league circuit. He classes with New York as a brainy pilot. Sure, judgment of players is his stronger point and second to that is his ability to get most out of them. Stallings has repeatedly switched his players around, striving to get them in their proper places. He has swapped and sold and bought until a very jangled lineup from the one of a year ago is seen on the Boston club. You he is getting the results at present and that is something, no one has been able to do at Boston for a long time.

George Birmingham evidently has set out to build up a team of youngsters to his mind. Asserting that there is a clique on the team—something common except Joe has been aware of for a long time—the Nap leader is taking steps to trade off some of his veteran stars. He declared the some of the best men on his club are not trying to win on their own accord and for that reason he is out to fill their places with youngsters who will give the club all they have got. Once before Birmingham announced he was going to get rid of Napoleon Lajoie. Such a raid of protest went up from Cleveland fans that President Sommers stepped in and forced Birmingham to change his plans. Whether or not he will do it again if Birmingham announces that Lajoie is due for the axe is causing much conjecture.

AT THE APOLLO.

It net comes to the Apollo for the last part of the week that is heralded extra good. It is the Lyric Quartet, composed of four young men who are reputed to have voices of unusual excellence. Sauls and Rockwood will present transparent paintings and singing. Bonnie Cruz as a prima donna will render vocal selections.

Sport Snap Shots

It's funny, but the Cincinnati Reds are a bitter team on the road than they are at home. Why this should be it is hard to tell, because the popular notion is that most teams win most of their games on the home lot. Not so with the Reds it seems. Not so long ago in Cincy, after finishing a long session at home wherein the team had lost most of the games, the manager was found to be oddly smug in a cheery and happy mood. It would have been thought that he would weep and wail a bit after such a performance. "Well, we're off," said, "and now watch us get a little ginger. We always win away from home." And they did. Among other things, they walked away with a series from the Giants.

The idea that Walter Johnson may join the Feds at the close of the present season is loudly and raucously promoted in Washington. They are willing to bet in the capital city that Walter will be with the Senators thereafter. Clark Griffith, it is bruited about, will offer Johnson, when the present season's close, a salary whose sum for the period will amount to something like \$100,000. This makes it seem reasonable that Walter will be with the Senators next year.

There are those who wonder that Connie Mack continues at the top of the American league heap with only one or two presentable pitchers. All such might be recommended to the study of the Athletic line-up.

TEAM STANDINGS.

American Association.

W.	L.	Pct.
Louisville	68	51
Milwaukee	6	51
Columbus	59	51
Kansas City	61	53
Indianapolis	61	50
Cleveland	60	58
Minneapolis	65	45
St. Paul	43	76

American League.

W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	67	34
Boston	48	46
Washington	55	59
Detroit	53	51
Chicago	53	54
St. Louis	50	49
New York	47	57
Cleveland	34	76

National League.

W.	L.	Pct.
New York	53	40
Boston	51	46
St. Louis	55	50
Chicago	54	52
Philadelphia	47	52
Brooklyn	47	45
Pittsburgh	44	53

Federal League.

W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	59	46
Baltimore	56	56
Brooklyn	55	45
Indianapolis	54	47
Buffalo	51	51
Pittsburgh	44	44
St. Louis	40	49
Kansas City	44	60

Wisconsin-Illinois League.

W.	L.	Pct.
Oshkosh	57	32
Green Bay	53	49
Racine	51	33
Madison	48	46
Twins	45	46
Appleton	44	47
Rockford	38	53
Wausau	29	62

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

American Association.

W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	17	St. Paul 8.
Kansas City 6	3	Cleveland 0.
Minneapolis	2	Columbus 8.
St. Louis	2	Louisville 6.

American League.

W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland 5	Chicago 3.	
No other games scheduled.		

National League.

W.	L.	Pct.
New York 3	St. Louis 2.	
Chicago 4	Brooklyn 1.	
Pittsburgh-Philadelphia	wet grounds	

Federal League.

W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis 2	Buffalo 0.	
St. Louis 3	Brooklyn 5.	
Pittsburgh 2	Chicago 1.	
No other games scheduled.		

International League.

W.	L.	Pct.
Newark 8-1	Buffalo 0-8.	
Rochester 5	Jersey City 2.	
Baltimore 5	Toronto 4.	
Montreal	game postponed.	

Wisconsin-Illinois League.

W.	L.	Pct.
Twins 2	Madison 1.	
Green Bay 3	Rockford 1.	
Racine 13	Appleton 6.	
Oshkosh 3	Wausau 0.	

FRIDAY'S GAMES.

American League.

W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago at St. Louis		
Detroit at Cleveland		
Washington at Philadelphia		
New York at Boston		
Boston at New York		
Philadelphia at Brooklyn		
St. Louis at Pittsburgh		

Federal League.

W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh at Chicago		
Buffalo at Indianapolis		
Brooklyn at St. Louis		
Baltimore at Kan. City	2 games.	
Wisconsin-Illinois League.		
Wausau at Oshkosh		
Racine at Appleton		
Rockford at Green Bay		
Madison at Twin Cities		

If you are looking for help of any kind, read the Want Ads.

YOUNG SCOTTY EARNS DRAW WITH MAHONEY

JONES ISLANDER FIGHTS RACINE FEATHERWEIGHT TO SLASHING DRAW.

MAKES GREAT SHOWING

Six Round Bout Between Klein and Klotta, One of Slugging Milling to Draw—Crammer and Griffen Faked Clever Fakes.

Kid Mahoney, of Racine got the surprise of his life in his ten round bout against Young Scotty, of Milwaukee, before the Bower City Athletic club last night for Scotty gave and took all Mahoney was able to command and earned a good draw against the notable Racine featherweight. With the exception of the Crammer-Griffen go which was evidently faked, the bouts on the program were championship in form—equal-sized men performing in whirlwind fashion that left the audience well repaid. The crowd was a disappointment for the quality of the fights warranted a crowd three times as large.

In the main ten round bout Young Scotty went on the slate of fame for his work against Kid Mahoney, for the Milwaukee feather "ate-up" all the punishment Mahoney could give him and played heavily for Mahoney's body with wicked jolts with a ferocity that baffled his clever rival. Not once did Scotty retreat from his opponent's attack but he ripped into Mahoney's well guarded body, wrestled, clawed him and punished the Racine kind with his uppercuts.

The climax of the bout came in the fifth round when Young Scotty dropped Mahoney to the canvas for instant with a hard jolt that clipped the Racine kid over the eye. Mahoney dropped but was up before Referee Dan Hyde started to peel off the count. Not once in the bout did the straight hard punches of Mahoney seem to phase Scotty and the seconds in Mahoney's corner began wondering if the Milwaukee feather had an iron jaw.

Throughout the mill Scotty was the aggressor but Mahoney got the draw.

Scotty's clever hitting, clever defense for he whipped over right swings that caught Scotty on the face when the latter was reaching him and Mahoney's left often caught Scotty on the jaw after Scotty had faked a lead.

Ring generalship saved Mahoney several times from a trouncing

way particularly in the fifth and ninth rounds. Mahoney was able to smother Scotty's vicious attack until his head cleared. Scotty used very little head work in planning his fight for several times he had golden opportunities of putting Mahoney out

but he was able to land on the Racine boy's jaw but instead Scotty would rush Mahoney and attempt to hammer his stomach with uppercuts

to smother Scotty's vicious attack until his head cleared. Scotty used very

little head work in planning his fight for several times he had golden opportunities of putting Mahoney out

but he was able to land on the Racine boy's jaw but instead Scotty would rush Mahoney and attempt to hammer his stomach with uppercuts

to smother Scotty's vicious attack until his head cleared. Scotty used very

little head work in planning his fight for several times he had golden opportunities of putting Mahoney out

but he was able to land on the Racine boy's jaw but instead Scotty would rush Mahoney and attempt to hammer his stomach with uppercuts

to smother Scotty's vicious attack until his head cleared. Scotty used very

little head work in planning his fight for several times he had golden opportunities of putting Mahoney out

but he was able to land on the Racine boy's jaw but instead Scotty would rush Mahoney and attempt to hammer his stomach with uppercuts

to smother Scotty's vicious attack until his head cleared. Scotty used very

little head work in planning his fight for several times he had golden opportunities of putting Mahoney out

but he was able to land on the Racine boy's jaw but instead Scotty would rush Mahoney and attempt to hammer his stomach with uppercuts

to smother Scotty's vicious attack until his head cleared. Scotty used very

little head work in planning his fight for several times he had golden opportunities of putting Mahoney out

but he was able to land on the Racine boy's jaw but instead Scotty would rush Mahoney and attempt to hammer his stomach with uppercuts

to smother Scotty's vicious attack until his head cleared. Scotty used very

little head work in planning his fight for several times he had golden opportunities of putting Mahoney out

but he was able to land on the Racine boy's jaw but instead Scotty would rush Mahoney and attempt to hammer his stomach with uppercuts

to smother Scotty's vicious attack until his head cleared. Scotty used very

little head work in planning his fight for several times he had golden opportunities of putting Mahoney out

but he was able to land on the Racine boy's jaw but instead Scotty would rush Mahoney and attempt to hammer his stomach with uppercuts

to smother Scotty's vicious attack until his head cleared. Scotty used very

little head work in planning his fight for several times he had golden opportunities of putting Mahoney out

but he was able to land on the Racine boy's jaw but instead Scotty would rush Mahoney and attempt to hammer his stomach with uppercuts

to smother Scotty's vicious attack until his head cleared. Scotty used very

little head work in planning his fight for several times he had golden opportunities of putting Mahoney out

but he was able to land on the Racine boy's jaw but instead Scotty would rush Mahoney and attempt to hammer his stomach with uppercuts

to smother Scotty's vicious attack until his head cleared. Scotty used very

little head work in planning his fight for several times he had golden opportunities of putting Mahoney out

but he was able to land on the Racine boy's jaw but instead Scotty would rush Mahoney and attempt to hammer his stomach with uppercuts

to smother Scotty's vicious attack until his head cleared. Scotty used very

little head work in planning his fight for several times he had golden opportunities of putting Mahoney out

but he was able to land on the Racine boy's jaw but instead Scotty would rush Mahoney and attempt

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESEVILLE AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

The Gazette does not knowingly accept false or fraudulent advertising or other advertising of an objectionable nature. Every advertisement in its columns is printed with full confidence in the character and reliability of the advertiser, and the editors of The Gazette will confer a favor if they will promptly report any failure on the part of an advertiser to make good any representation contained in a Gazette advertisement.

DAILY EDITION TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY CARRIER

One Year	\$6.00
One Month	\$1.50
Six Months	\$5.00
Three Months	2.50
BY MAIL CASH IN ADVANCE	1.25
One Year	\$4.00
Six Months	2.00
RETAIL DELIVERY IN ROCK COUNTY	1.00
One Year	\$3.00

GAZETTE JULY CIRCULATION.

Sworn circulation statement of the Daily Gazette circulation of July, 1914.

DAILY.

Days	Copies	Days	Copies
1	7548	1	7548
2	7545 18	2	7548
3	7533 19	3	Sunday
4	Holiday 20	4	7547
5	Sunday 21	5	7547
6	7533 22	6	7562
7	7549 23	7	7562
8	7549 24	8	7564
9	7573 25	9	7564
10	7537 26	10	7562
11	7537 27	11	7562
12	Sunday 28	12	7562
13	7537 29	13	7562
14	7537 30	14	7568
15	7537 31	15	7568
16	7547	16	

Total 196,267
196,267 divided by 26, total number of issues, 7549 Daily Average.

This is a correct report of the circulation of The Janesville Daily Gazette for July, 1914, and represents the actual number of papers printed and circulated.

H. H. BLISS, Mgr.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of August, 1914.

(Seal) MAE L. FISHER, Notary Public.

My commission expires July 2, 1916.

EXPORT FACTS.

An exchange in commenting upon the proposed rehabilitation of the merchant marine of this country, says:

An immediate consideration is the distribution of our surplus wheat to foreign customers. Only fourteen percent of neutral shipping is available, including our own, and this is liable to capture, and possible confiscation after long delay. If Great Britain becomes effective as the real mistress of the sea, a large part of the problem is solved. She is our largest consumer, and can supply the continent, exclusive of Germany and Austria.

Failing such a condition, there are many serious objections to the registration of the vessels of belligerents under the American flag in time of actual war, even if congress is willing to repeal our navigation laws, to make such a mercantile marine possible. All such vessels are peculiarly liable to capture, and the American flag would not protect them. They would have to prove, before the prize court of the captor, that there had been a bona fide transfer, and if this were true they would still be out of the transportation business for an indefinite time.

It is entirely true that such prize courts have in the past decided against their own country, and Great Britain holds incomparably the best record in this respect. Nothing rewards more, in fact, to the fairness of the properly trained judicial mind than the decisions of the prize courts, although in some cases, and particularly by Russia during the war with Japan, there were grossly unfair decisions.

It must be remembered that the capture and detention of an American vessel, flying the flag of the United States, is not an act of war, and that this country would put itself in the wrong, to say nothing of violating its own precedents, if it resented such capture. But even with what would amount, in practice, to a British guarantee of the safety of the seas, there are still other serious objections to this rough and ready method of creating an American merchant marine.

Unless the laws relating to employment on American vessels are repealed, as well as those affecting registration, it would be impracticable for such ships to keep the seas except where a highly remunerative passenger revenue could also be guaranteed. This is impossible in the development of trade with South America for years to come, and even in such a crisis as this, the repugnance to ship subsidies throws the American shipper back upon the economical tramp ship, flying what the English sailor affectionately calls the old red duster.

These plans for an improved mercantile marine are like those of congressmen from the middle states, who think that an army or navy can be improvised in like manner. The problem is by no means so simple."

FICTION AND FACT.

In connection with war news published throughout the country these stirring days, the Wall Street Journal says:

"Two thoughts will occur to the intelligent student of that part of the newspapers which has the impudence to call itself 'war news.' The most obvious is that only one side of the story is told. Germany and Austria are so surrounded they can with difficulty communicate with the outside world. For this reason dispatches from Brussels, Paris or London should only be accepted at a heavy discount."

"But one fact not quite so obvious, but much more important in its ultimate bearing, emerges. It is that Germany's lightning stroke upon France, which was the basis of her strategy in 1870, and must necessarily constitute at least an important part of her plans, with Russia menacing her eastern frontier, has failed."

"Discarding the nonsense from Brussels, there still remains the fact that the rush through Belgium to the weakest part of the French frontier, has been held up at a time when every moment is priceless. Germany did not anticipate even forty-eight hours of resistance at Liege; and if she captures that city today or tomorrow she will have to reduce the more formidable fortifications of Namur before the

way to the French frontier is open. In 1870, the fifth year of the Seven Years' war, with winter fast approaching, Frederick the Great faced the problem of a French army, greater than all his forces, on the one frontier, and an equally large Austrian attack on the other. In a campaign unparalleled in military history he practically destroyed the French under Marshal Soult at Rossbach on November 5th, and exactly thirty days afterwards, afterward, after moving his entire army across Prussia, he utterly routed 60,000 Austrians at Leuthen. Speed was his only hope, and he had two exceptionally incompetent adversaries to face."

"Can Germany repeat this miracle, and will it help her if she does? Allowing that the advance through Belgium may be only a screening movement to cover her main objective, the German plans, nevertheless, have slipped a cog. Unless her strategy has changed, and the character of the German mind is not what it was supposed to be, the plan expected to work out to the minute, like the railway time-table, has manifestly suffered a vital interruption."

"As Bismarck says, 'the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley.' Emperors are no more than men, and they are not all Fredericks."

FAKE WAR NEWS.

The war news that comes from Europe is bad enough at best but it is not necessary to fake news, to deliberately concoct stories to promote the sale of newspapers as some of the yellow sheets have been doing in Janesville since the present war began.

The Gazette receives its news from the Associated Press, the greatest of all the news-gathering organizations and the most reliable. Great care is taken to assure accuracy and the dispatches that are published in the Gazette are all carefully edited by men expert in their line of business and are as correct as can be obtained under the existing circumstances.

If the news warrants it, the Gazette will issue special extra editions after the regular daily edition or during the day. Persons buying the numerous extras that are appearing on the streets should take this fact into consideration that the papers they buy have been printed hours before the Gazette goes to press and if news of the startling nature they proclaim had been received in the news centers, it would already have appeared in the Gazette.

During the day the Gazette is in constant touch with the offices of the Associated Press, receives its news service over a special leased telephone wire and after the regular edition is printed, all news not of sufficient importance to call for an extra edition of the paper, is printed in bulletins and displayed in conspicuous places throughout the city and on the bulletin board of the Gazette office.

Fake news to build up a circulation is a poor criterion of the real value of the newspaper publishing it. Milwaukee and Chicago papers, published hours before arriving here, can not obtain news and quicker than can the Gazette, and consequently the so-called dispatches are mere fakes that are published for the sake of selling papers and are usually contradicted the following day in the earlier editions of the same papers.

THE FAIR.

Janesville Fair is now firmly established in the minds of citizens of Rock county as an annual event and next years display will be something well worth viewing. The crowding of the various stables, barns pens and exhibit halls this year show that the fair idea is pleasing to the people generally and today. Janesville day, with the Janesville band playing, the Janesville horses racing, should mark the high water mark of the present session. Business houses are doing all the boosting they can for the big event and the management deserve much credit for their work in creating this opportunity for enjoyment, education and pleasure for the people.

The Fair, that there had been a bona fide transfer, and if this were true they would still be out of the transportation business for an indefinite time.

It is entirely true that such prize

courts have in the past decided

against their own country, and Great

Britain holds incomparably the best

record in this respect. Nothing

rewards more, in fact, to the fairness

of the properly trained judicial mind

than the decisions of the prize courts,

although in some cases, and particu-

larly by Russia during the war with

Japan, there were grossly unfair de-

cisions.

"It must be remembered that the

capture and detention of an American

vessel, flying the flag of the United

States, is not an act of war, and that

this country would put itself in the

wrong, to say nothing of violating

its own precedents, if it resented such

capture. But even with what would

amount, in practice, to a British guar-

antee of the safety of the seas, there

are still other serious objections to

this rough and ready method of cre-

ating an American merchant marine.

"Unless the laws relating to em-

ployment on American vessels are re-

pealed, as well as those affecting regis-

tration, it would be impracticable

for such ships to keep the seas except

where a highly remunerative passen-

ger revenue could also be guaranteed.

This is impossible in the develop-

ment of trade with South America for

years to come, and even in such a cri-

sis as this, the repugnance to ship sub-

sidiaries throws the American shipper

back upon the economical tramp ship,

flying what the English sailor affection-

ately calls the old red duster.

These plans for an improved mer-

chantile marine are like those of con-

gressmen from the middle states, who

think that an army or navy can be im-

proved in like manner. The problem

is by no means so simple."

Some Hero, This.

We have been devoring one of

the summer novels, in which the

hero pulled off the following stunts:

He threw himself at her feet.

He cursed himself for his folly.

He drew himself up proudly.

He cast himself loose from his

bindings.

He denied himself to everybody.

He whipped himself down in a cor-

ner.

He despised himself for his weak-

ness.

He permitted himself to go to

pieces.

But the hero of the story book may

be depended upon to come out all

right in the end. Hence it is not sur-

prising to read that "With a mighty

effort he pulled himself together."

Uncle Abner.

Hank Tummin says he can't see

that there is anything in the matter

with prosperity. He never finds any

difficulty in getting along. His wife

is taking summer boarders again this

year.

It takes a darn good man to live

up to his ordinary posting.

Jache. W. T. Sherer.

1 W. T. Sherer.

1 W. T. Sherer.

1 W. T. Sherer.

1 W. T. Sherer.</p

"They Don't Grow Mexican Bulls Too Tough For Me To Eat!"

He was telling how he liked his new artificial teeth.
Let me make your new teeth.

DR. F. T. RICHARDS
PAINLESS DENTIST.
Office Over Rehberg's.

YOUR EARNING CAPACITY

Ought to enable you to do more than just make your living.

You ought to save money. Then having saved, the next thing is to set your surplus to work safely and profitably. You are earning now but your earning capacity.

CAN'T LAST FOREVER
Now is the time to fund some of your capital. Start your savings account now with this strong bank.

The First National Bank
Established 1855.

TONIGHT
Your last chance to attend the BIG FAIR DANCE ASSEMBLY HALL. Tickets 50c. Ladies Free. Dancing at 8:30.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—Cucumbers for dill pickles and ripe ones for sweet pickles. New phone 312 Black. 13-8-12-31.

WANTED TO RENT on shares, by experienced man, 160-acre farm, seeking W. A. W. Gazette, 60-8-13-31.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Mrs. W. R. Keller, 352 Main St., both phones. 4-8-13-31.

WANTED—Information as to present whereabouts of Daniel Hobell Jr., increased in 1866, last address Rock Castle postoffice. He has a fraction of a million dollars and never claimed any information as to his whereabouts. He will be appreciated. F. A. Blackman, Ins. Co. of Milwaukee; office 6 Jackson Bldg. 6-13-31.

LOCAL BRIEF ITEMS.

Regular meeting of General John Reynolds' Circle, No. 41, Ladies of G. A. R. at Caledonia Hall, Friday, Aug. 14, at 7:30 p.m. All members are requested to be present and bring plate, saucer and spoon. Susie Popple, Sec.

To Hospital: Willard Reese, 22, was brought to the Mercy hospital last night from his home at 12th Street and underwent immediate operation for appendicitis. Standards at the institution today report the young man having undergone stricken excellently and in cheerful spirits today.

Notice: Regular meeting of the K. K. Club tonight in the club rooms.

JHN BARNES OF STATE SUPREME COURT STARTS FROM LONDON FOR U. S.

INSTITUTE TO THE GAZETTE, Madison, Wis., Aug. 13, associate the John Barnes of the Wisconsin Supreme Court and family sailed from Island to New York yesterday according to word received from him. He had planned to tour the continent on English soil when war broke out.

Better to Admonish. It is better to admonish than to re- teach: for the one is mild and friendly the other harsh and offensive; the corrects the faulty, the other con- demns—Epictetus.

BURGLAR-PROOF HASP

Little Catch Prevents It From Being Tampered With.

The little hasp consisting of a loop metal wire depending from one eye and engaging with another. It is the simplest form of lock and is much used for securing glass windows and like purposes. Its use has always been that it is a very simple matter to disengage it by reaching it with a stick or wire from the outside. This little hasp has been improved recently by

OVER TEN THOUSAND AT FAIR GROUNDS ON JANESEVILLE DAY

(Continued from page one)

"Two years ago I warned the people of Wisconsin that even though an income tax law might be enacted, it would not result in reducing their taxes. Has my prophecy been fulfilled? Every tax receipt in the state is sufficient answer to the question. And these same men who are now travelling up and down the state, again appealing for the suffrage of the electorate, are the same men who, two years ago, making their pledges to the people that if an income tax law were enacted the effect would be to substantially reduce the taxes upon the home, the farm, the factory and every other species of property that is subject to direct taxation. Instead of lower taxes, the taxes are higher than ever. Will the people again hearken to the siren song of promises? Will the people again permit their lives to be duped by specious pledges of impossibilities? Are the people so blinded by their partisan prejudices that they will not see the truth as the truth is written even across the ethereal vault of heaven, in letters of living light?

There is no reason on the face of the earth why the income that the state now presently derives from its corporation taxes and revenues should not be sufficient to defray the entire expense of carrying on our state government, effectively, safely and profitably.

"Because I went to the people in my last campaign and faced the high taxers with their crimes and sought to arouse the people to a realizing sense of the wrongs from which they suffered, I was pronounced a reactionary, and now I am characterized as a Tory, and an outlaw.

"If it is necessary in order to be a 'progressive' that I shall subscribe to the doctrine of high taxes, then call me 'Tory.' If you will, for I am opposed to that doctrine.

"If it is necessary that I shall endorse the policy of subleeting all of the interests of the state to the domination of university professors and university politicians in order that I may bear the title of 'progressive,' then call me 'reactionary.' If you will, for I am opposed to that policy.

"If it is necessary that I shall uphold the system of creating boards and commissions for the sole and only purpose of providing places to be filled by political appointments in order to strengthen political machine, then call me 'outlaw' if you will because I am opposed to that system.

"If it is necessary in order that I may be dubbed 'progressive' that I may give my approval to the wasteful squandering of the people's money in building a few good roads in a few isolated places at an exorbitant expense, which upon the face of it gives suspicion of graft, then they may put me down for anything that those machine manipulators may be pleased to call me because as far as I have voice and strength I will be heard in protest against the scheme.

"I am in favor of good roads, not good roads alone for the rich, but good roads for the poor as well. There is certainly some plan that may be worked out, by which the good roads system may be more widely extended and at an incomparably less expense, and the intelligence of Wisconsin and her people will prove adequate to provide the plan.

"I have followed the meandering lines of our beautiful Rock river. I have seen the valleys filled with inexhaustible fertility stretching away from her banks. With pleasure that I may not repeat, I have driven through this beautiful region. I have seen the hamlets and cities teeming with the life of manufacture, and I have seen the primitive schoolhouse by the roadside, and the palatial colleges, and seminaries, and the spires of Christian churches, and the homes of affluence, and the fields of plenty, and all of it has quickened my patriotism and intensified my pride, and her people will prove adequate to provide the plan.

"I am in favor of good roads, not good roads alone for the rich, but good roads for the poor as well. There is certainly some plan that may be worked out, by which the good roads system may be more widely extended and at an incomparably less expense, and the intelligence of Wisconsin and her people will prove adequate to provide the plan.

"The people of Wisconsin want lower taxes and they are entitled to have no taxes, because as I have said, the revenues of the state are abundantly sufficient to defray the expenses of government. The people of Wisconsin are weary of office-juggling, and are tired of their everlasting involvement in a political pot pourri, and a lot of unconscionable politicians, who are using the magnificent resources of the state as their own political opponents.

"The word 'progressive' has been popularly employed only to cover a multitude of sins and now their sins have found them out and they will be driven from stations of official trust and confidence before the last of outraged public opinion."

Judge Karel also paid his respects to the University of Wisconsin, and said that it is because he loved it that he insists on keeping it out of the domain of politics.

He concluded with saying he was opposed to building up a political machine from republican employees and equally opposed to building up a political machine by democratic federal appointees.

Kearney Praises Wilson. Mr. Kearney in his address was extravagant in his praises of President Wilson and the national administration. "You are hard to please indeed, if you cannot endorse him as the greatest and best president of our day," he said. "For cleanliness, force of character and mobility of purpose he ranks with the greatest of American statesmen."

But the state situation he condemned in forceful terms. "If you are satisfied with the management of affairs in Wisconsin you stand alone," said Kearney. "The candidates of the republicans have been going up and down the state placing the blame for extravagance and high taxes, first one place and then another. Now with standing their cries of 'tory' and 'reactionary' it is a fact that they have damned this state, placing a burden of taxation upon us which is more than you and I can bear."

"But the republican party is not alone to blame for the present situation in Wisconsin," continued Kearney. "My opponent in the race for the United States senatorship, Paul Husting of Mayville, was in the last legislative and voted for every one of the bills which have inflicted this burden upon the taxpayers. And Joseph E. Davies wrote to the democratic members of the legislature commanding them for having voted for those extravagant bills. I have a copy of his letter in my possession."

"That's the way things have been done and now, I say, it's time that we clean house and that we clean it thoroughly. What you need is plain business men who will handle affairs as they would their own interests. You want men who will pattern after the methods and accomplishments which have been achieved by the Wilson administration at Washington."

addition of a little catch which automatically locks it in place and is almost impossible to disturb from the outside. It's certainly very difficult. The operation of this improvement is apparently the illustration and it will easily be recognized as a clever

FINISH JUDGING TODAY.

Judging of the exhibits, started yesterday morning and continued throughout the day. Various exhibits in the premium list were not reached last evening and the marking was continued this morning.

It is expected that several days will elapse before the association officials will have the winning list complete. Considerable work remains to be finished following the marking by the judges and with the large number of entries this may be prolonged for possibly a day or two with the final work necessary to close the big show tonight.

Competition was extremely keen and the judges eyed narrowly the entries in the judging pens. Blue, red and white birds started on the divers pens passed upon. Indicated first, second and third premiums respectively.

In the poultry department the hundred and sixty-four birds had been entered. Marking of the chickens was finished during the afternoon and continued today. Local fanciers were well represented with their game and many birds shown at the winter poultry show were also entered here. Grains, garden truck and other farm products were on exhibition but as a whole more interest was shown by exhibitors seemed to have been taken in the live stock exhibits.

Floral hall was mecca for the ladies. Beautiful flowers and plants, delicate needlework of art, tasty samples of the culinary department, although the reporter was not allowed to sample the goods.

Much interest was manifested in all premium departments during the day.

Flowers of fancy sheep, swine, horses and cattle viewed with interest. The premier entries as the judges had them brought forth for inspection and many examples of household art held their attention.

From the high school, the manual training boys had exhibits of their work mounted and the drawings and water color paintings of the under-grade children drew favorable comment. High school girls of the domestic science department have their needlework on hand and the showing of shirt waists, dresses, aprons and collections of sewing articles demonstrate the grade of self-help taught the young ladies.

No premium will be given in the Made in Janeville department. Dealers in and manufacturers of carriages, wagons, automobiles, engines, agricultural implements and other machinery were invited to make displays of their exhibits interesting, educational and attractive. No charge was made for space, it being the desire to stimulate home trade and secure as much business as possible from adjacent road.

While the ultimate result will be, only be conservatively estimated, but taking from the number in which firm agents were demonstrating and pushing their wares yesterday and Tuesday, only good ends can follow. Many prospective buyers were on the road.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Charles Gage will entertain at a card party on Friday afternoon at 2:30 at her home on Court street.

James Waddle of Ravine street is home from a business trip on the road.

Mrs. Charles Qualman of Beloit

spent Wednesday the guest of friends in this city.

Miss Ethel Jones went to Rockford

for a visit with friends.

Miss Harriet Bennett of Green Bay

is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Elser.

Miss Elsie Dahms of Monroe visited

the fair here yesterday and left last

evening for a visit at Madison.

Miss Frances Klemmeyer of Monroe

is visiting Janeville friends.

Johnathan Carroll, Catherine Carroll,

Alice Carroll, Margaret Neville of Monticello motored to Janeville yesterday and were the guests of Miss Alice Carroll at E. D. McGowan's residence.

Miss Mildred Clark of S. Bluff

street, left this morning for Chicago

for several weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Child and

daughter Frances and the Misses

Alice and Margaret Powers spent

Sunday at Delavan Lake.

Miss Margaret Fairchild of Edgerton

is the guest of Miss Helen King

today.

E. W. Putnam of Chicago is the guest

of friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McClure of

Minneapolis are visiting at the home

of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. King, South

Main street.

Stanley D. Tallman will go to Milwaukee tomorrow evening to witness the final play in the annual tournament of the Wisconsin State Golf association.

Miss Mildred Clark of S. Bluff

street, left this morning for Chicago

Sunday, August 16th.

Miss Louise Luebke has gone north

for her vacation. She will return

home today from a two week's visit

in Milwaukee.

John Roach of Harmony spent Tues-

day at Rockford on business.

Miss Miriam Baugh, who has been

visiting the city for the past few

weeks at the home of her aunt, Miss Minnie Croft, on South Cherry street, was here this morning for Edgerton.

Mr. Leighton will preach at La Prairie Congregational Sunday school

Sunday, August 16th.

Miss Louise Luebke has gone north

for her vacation. She will return

home today from a two week's visit

in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Klemmeyer have

returned home from Clinton, where

they want to attend a family reunion

held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J.

F. Klemmeyer.

John Nelson, Louis Shattuck and

Edward Clifton have returned home

from an outing at Charley Bluff, Lake

Koshkonong.

Henry L. Austin, Harry Loomis and

Arthur Spencer of Evansville visited

the Janeville fair this week.

Isaac Connor, Jr., and Stephen

Dooly spent the first of the week

in the city.

Mr. Ward Leverette of Minneapolis,

who had been spending a few days in Chicago, returned to Janeville today

where he will remain until next week.

TELLS OF THRILLING ADVENTURE IN WEST

Mrs. S. T. Kidder, Wife of Congregational Minister of This City, Has Daring Experience

WOMAN'S PAGE

The Evening Chit-Chat

BY RUTH CAMERON

POETIC PUNISHMENT. E had been driving through one of the most miserable sections of slums I ever saw.

It was not a city slum. There is something cheerful about a city tenement district, I think, in spite of the dirt and the squalor. Women sit on the doorsteps calling to and fro to each other; children laugh and play in the streets; the most folks take solid comfort in pipes and shirtsleeves; there is an air of friendliness and irresponsible abandon that leaves the sordidness of the city's poorest spots.

But the section through which we were passing was a suburban slum—a miserable, lifeless group of run down houses with all and loneliness and aloofness of respectability, and all the squalor of abject poverty.

We had been laughing at some trivial matter when we entered that section of the city but the laughter died away and the shadow of that sordidness fell upon us.

"It makes me absolutely unhappy to think of people's having to live all their lives in a place like this," cried Molly, the little Stenographer Lady, with a shudder.

"It's terrible, isn't it?" said the Author Man's wife. "But I don't believe we'll ever be so poor as this. There's enough in the bonds, isn't there?" she appealed to her husband, "to keep us from this even if everything else should go?"

The Author Man, with a slightly curled lip, admitted that he thought there was, and his wife replied, "Well, I should hope so," she said, and became entirely cheerful again.

The misery and sordidness had now lost all power to sadden her. She was reasonably sure it couldn't come into her life and that was right minded.

I think there are a great many people like the Author Man's wife who are so sensitive that they are deeply moved at the sight of misery—because it makes them fear that such things might some day come to them or theirs. But take away that fear and their serenity is entirely restored.

The mere thought of suffering for themselves saddens them far more than the actual sight of other people's sufferings.

There are even people in whom the sight of other people's sufferings seems to induce a sort of thanksgiving. "How fortunate I am," is their first and most ignorant thought.

Of course it is of one of the laws of nature that man in his natural state should think first of himself, but have we not raised ourselves an inch or two above this primitive instinct?

And even then think first of ourselves, that does not mean that all our thoughts need be selfish. Suppose such misery never can come to you or ours, does that make it a matter of indifference to you that there are those who are suffering?

Shame on you if it does!

Sometimes I wonder if the punishment of those who make their wealth out of other men's deprivations and miseries, or of those who are cold to such conditions and who say that poverty and suffering are part of the unchangeable scheme of things, will not be to suffer in their next incarnation all the misery they neglected in this.

I am tempted to hope so.

Heart and Home Problems

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I was 22 this spring, although I do not look that old. I am fairly good looking and wear good clothes. My folks are quite well off. Some of my sisters and brothers, younger than I am, are married.

(1) How could I attract the attention of a young man about my own age? I hardly ever see him. I go to a country church, where there are no young men at all.

(2) How could I get a job in a store? I have never clerked, but would like the job. I am handy at most anything.

(3) Am I an old maid? I would like to get married, but the right man has not come along yet.

(4) Would you advise me to answer an ad in the "personal" column? Some say it is wrong. I am afraid to do it.

(5) I have a full face. How should I wear my hair? READER.

(1) Give an afternoon tea or informal supper once a week or so and invite your men and women friends to come. Make it so very pleasant and the "eats" so good that they will look forward to coming. In this way you can invite the young man and get him into the habit of coming. Find out what interests him and be able to talk about it. If lead him to talk about his interests, attentive talk about his interests, attentive talk and as attractive looking as possible.

I do not see why you should not be able to marry a nice man. A woman of 32 is more desirable as a wife, usually than a young girl.

(2) Apply to the proprietor or manager, tell him what you can do and ask for a trial.

(3) No woman is an old maid unless

Household Hints...

THINGS WORTH KNOWING. hot oven until well browned. This will make six large muffins.

Egg With Corn—For this you may use either the fresh corn, boiling it and cutting it from the cob, or the canned corn, turning it from the tin a couple of hours before it is to be used. Separate the whites and yolks of five eggs and beat the latter a few minutes, the whites until stiff.

Put the corn with the yolks, season to taste with pepper and salt, then stir in the whites lightly and cook in a shallow saucepan for five minutes, or until the mixture thickens.

If you prefer you can cook in an omelet pan and serve with or without folding.

Fried Squash—Cut firm summer squash in slices one inch thick, remove the seeds and boil five minutes. Dip the slices in a good fritter batter and fry in deep fat.

Squash Cakes—Mix two cups of cooked and mashed squash with three well-beaten eggs, one tablespoon melted butter and two tablespoons milk. Season with salt and add flour enough to make a smooth batter. Fry by spoonfuls on a well-greased griddle and serve with meat.

Stuffed Squash—Parboil a squash, remove the stem end like a cover and take out the seeds. Then scoop out part of the pulp and mix with a bread stuffing made of bread and vegetables, seasoned with salt and pepper and moistened with milk. Heat stuffing, then fill squash shell. Sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake.

Squash au Gratin—Boil and mash a summer squash, season with salt, pepper and butter, add two eggs and one-half cup of milk. Mix well and turn into a well-buttered baking dish. Sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake.

Roast Squash—Cut summer squash into long stripes and cook in the pan with a roast, basting frequently with the drippings.

Cream Muffins—Half cup sweet cream, one egg, two tablespoons sugar, one heaping cup flour, one tea-spoon baking powder. Bake in very

If you are looking for help of any kind, read the Want Ads.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Woe to the friend
Whose evil stars have urged him forth
to claim
On such a day the hospitable rites;
Looks bland at first and stinted courtesy
Shall he receive. Vainly he feeds his
hopes
With dinner of roast chicken, savory
pie, or tart or pudding; pudding he, nor
tart.
That day shall eat: nor, though the
husband try
Mending what can't be helped, to kindle
the mirth.
From the mouth, shall his com-
pound's brow
Clear up propitious. The unlucky guest
In silence dines, and early sinks away.
—Mrs. Barbauld.

BUSY-DAY DISHES.

All sorts of casserole dishes are fine for the busy housewife who wants to serve wholesome, attractive food to her family when she is too busy to give much time to its preparation. Most delicious dinners of a small portion of meat which has been browned to add flavor, added to a few combinations of vegetables which go nicely together makes a main dish, and vegetables all served hot from one dish. A very appetizing combination with a bit of mutton is a few carrots, peas and small onions with potatoes cut the same size if there are no small ones to be used.

Peach and Sage Pudding.—Soak a quarter of a pound of sage over night if the old-fashioned kind is to be used, in cold water to cover. Put a quart of peeled peaches, or less, if the family is small, in a buttered pudding dish, pour over the sage, add sugar to taste and a cupful of water; bake an hour in a moderate oven. Serve hot or cold with cream.

When a hurried, full day is taking one's time it is a good plan to have all the food for the meal in one oven if possible, or in the fireless cooker, which is the joy of the busy housewife.

(4) I have never known a happy end to marriages that came from matrimonial advertisements. The men are looking for a wife who has property, and the women want some man to be their meal ticket. That's about all there is to it. Many of them also are fakes. Better keep safe.

(5) If you wear your hair parted, wave it back tightly over the ears, and do it in a low knot at the back of the head. If you cannot stand a part, make the front hair into a low, loose pompadour, framing the face and covering temples and ears.

Wealth means worry, especially for those who haven't it.

USE GOOD ENGLISH

Use Good English, And People Will Be Glad to Listen to You.

This is Lesson XV in a series of short, simple lessons in English, by C. R. Rounds, Inspector of English, Wisconsin State Normal Schools.

LISTEN

How many are now reading this, always say "Listen!" before they make any statement to their friends? This expression, which had a very worthy object at the start, has degenerated until, in most instances, it means absolutely nothing. When it first came into use, about twelve years ago, it gave a touch of intimacy and interest to one's conversation, and was, on the whole, rather attractive; but now it is used by many people so commonly that it no longer arouses the slightest curiosity. It adds no emphasis whatever.

Suppose you were to fine yourself for every useless "Listen!" that you utter; would it not be a good thing?

There are many such expressions. They once had a good, clear, useful office; but through being used too much, they stimulate no interest whatever. The worst of it is, when careful users of English desire to use these words where they belong, scarcely anyone gets their real force. It is as though people got the habit of yelling "Fire!" several times a day without meaning it at all. If that should happen, we should all soon get so that we would pay no attention even though an alarm for a real fire might be sounded.

Next week we shall note some of these words that we use so extravagantly. In the meantime, suppose you study your own speech and see how many silly, useless, harmful exaggerations have crept into your speech and become fixed habits with you. Then suppose you start in at once to set a watch upon your tongue, to make it say just what you mean, no more and no less, for one day. You will be frightened, maybe, to see how difficult it is to hold yourself to a clean, clear, chaste, honest statement of exactly what you mean.

There are many such expressions. They once had a good, clear, useful office; but through being used too much, they stimulate no interest whatever. The worst of it is, when careful users of English desire to use these words where they belong, scarcely anyone gets their real force. It is as though people got the habit of yelling "Fire!" several times a day without meaning it at all. If that should happen, we should all soon get so that we would pay no attention even though an alarm for a real fire might be sounded.

Suppose you were to fine yourself for every useless "Listen!" that you utter; would it not be a good thing?

There are many such expressions. They once had a good, clear, useful office; but through being used too much, they stimulate no interest whatever. The worst of it is, when careful users of English desire to use these words where they belong, scarcely anyone gets their real force. It is as though people got the habit of yelling "Fire!" several times a day without meaning it at all. If that should happen, we should all soon get so that we would pay no attention even though an alarm for a real fire might be sounded.

Suppose you were to fine yourself for every useless "Listen!" that you utter; would it not be a good thing?

There are many such expressions. They once had a good, clear, useful office; but through being used too much, they stimulate no interest whatever. The worst of it is, when careful users of English desire to use these words where they belong, scarcely anyone gets their real force. It is as though people got the habit of yelling "Fire!" several times a day without meaning it at all. If that should happen, we should all soon get so that we would pay no attention even though an alarm for a real fire might be sounded.

Suppose you were to fine yourself for every useless "Listen!" that you utter; would it not be a good thing?

There are many such expressions. They once had a good, clear, useful office; but through being used too much, they stimulate no interest whatever. The worst of it is, when careful users of English desire to use these words where they belong, scarcely anyone gets their real force. It is as though people got the habit of yelling "Fire!" several times a day without meaning it at all. If that should happen, we should all soon get so that we would pay no attention even though an alarm for a real fire might be sounded.

Suppose you were to fine yourself for every useless "Listen!" that you utter; would it not be a good thing?

There are many such expressions. They once had a good, clear, useful office; but through being used too much, they stimulate no interest whatever. The worst of it is, when careful users of English desire to use these words where they belong, scarcely anyone gets their real force. It is as though people got the habit of yelling "Fire!" several times a day without meaning it at all. If that should happen, we should all soon get so that we would pay no attention even though an alarm for a real fire might be sounded.

Suppose you were to fine yourself for every useless "Listen!" that you utter; would it not be a good thing?

There are many such expressions. They once had a good, clear, useful office; but through being used too much, they stimulate no interest whatever. The worst of it is, when careful users of English desire to use these words where they belong, scarcely anyone gets their real force. It is as though people got the habit of yelling "Fire!" several times a day without meaning it at all. If that should happen, we should all soon get so that we would pay no attention even though an alarm for a real fire might be sounded.

Suppose you were to fine yourself for every useless "Listen!" that you utter; would it not be a good thing?

There are many such expressions. They once had a good, clear, useful office; but through being used too much, they stimulate no interest whatever. The worst of it is, when careful users of English desire to use these words where they belong, scarcely anyone gets their real force. It is as though people got the habit of yelling "Fire!" several times a day without meaning it at all. If that should happen, we should all soon get so that we would pay no attention even though an alarm for a real fire might be sounded.

Suppose you were to fine yourself for every useless "Listen!" that you utter; would it not be a good thing?

There are many such expressions. They once had a good, clear, useful office; but through being used too much, they stimulate no interest whatever. The worst of it is, when careful users of English desire to use these words where they belong, scarcely anyone gets their real force. It is as though people got the habit of yelling "Fire!" several times a day without meaning it at all. If that should happen, we should all soon get so that we would pay no attention even though an alarm for a real fire might be sounded.

Suppose you were to fine yourself for every useless "Listen!" that you utter; would it not be a good thing?

There are many such expressions. They once had a good, clear, useful office; but through being used too much, they stimulate no interest whatever. The worst of it is, when careful users of English desire to use these words where they belong, scarcely anyone gets their real force. It is as though people got the habit of yelling "Fire!" several times a day without meaning it at all. If that should happen, we should all soon get so that we would pay no attention even though an alarm for a real fire might be sounded.

Peggy & Company



XLV. This Athletic Business Can Easily be Overdone.

It would appear that young Mr. Todd, Peggy's new and athletic acquaintance, is bent upon converting her from the good life of the great outdoors. While he hasn't said anything of the sort as yet he apparently thinks that Peggy requires more exercise. It seems to be his determination to see that she gets it.

For that matter Peggy herself has often thought that she'd like to be athletic. At one time and not so very long ago she had aspired to be a girl tennis champ till a blister on her heel came along and spoiled it all. And then later she planned to go in for long distance swimming, and she might have done quite well with that had she been able to learn to swim a bit. It has always seemed with Peggy that whenever she finds a new sport something interferes to ruin all her plans.

She has achieved a real liking for Mr. Todd, however, and she feels that under his able tutelage she should be able to make real progress. For a neophyte she did very well indeed at yesterday. Mr. Todd was encouraging and said that with constant practice she would be able to play as

they've done a little too far.

Friends passing by the auto at this moment pick them up and Peggy considers that they are very fortunate. She's sure she doesn't know what they would have done had she been forced to walk. Mr. Todd doesn't regard it in quite so despairing a way.

"Shucks, I could easily have carried you home," says the vigorous and muscular Mr. Todd.

No Proverb to Guide Him.

She—"A proverb says that fruit is gold in the morning and lead at night, meaning that it's bad for one in the evening, I suppose." He—"That's right! Look at the trouble Adam got into by eating an apple after Eve."

Boston Transcript.

For Bills and Receipts.

For the woman who hoards receipts there are bill or receipt books covered with cretonne in so many designs that one can match almost any room. These bill books open and shut like an accordion, and the cover and flaps are also of cretonne.

A substitute may not be as good as the original but they often save the day. An empty baking powder can will take the place of a chopping knife, cookie and biscuit cutter, grater, with a large task or sharp pointed nail make holes in the cover, driving it through the inside. In the raised edges of the tin, turned out from the holes, will grate chocolate, cheese, nutmeg, and similar articles of food very acceptably. The other end of the same can makes an excellent biscuit or cracker cutter, for the edges are thin and sharp.

The same part of the can forms the chopper, for the height of the can enables one to grasp it firmly while chopping potatoes that are to be creamed, scalloped or fried. It will also cut cabbages or other vegetables, nut-meats or raisins, and even chicken, though it will not cut meat with a thick-bladed knife. Such a chopper is useful anywhere, but is especially fine for camping. One is light and can be conveniently moved from place to place.

If you have an empty lard pail—the same size as the can—select a cover that will fit inside it about half way down. Punch large holes in this cover and you have a small but very useful steamer. The regular cover of the lard pail will need to have a few holes punched in it to allow a little steam to escape. When this steamer is over the fire remove the handle, which is easily done, by pulling one side, then the other, from the holes in

IOWA WOMAN TELLS OTHERS

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Carried Her Safely Through Change of Life.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—"At the Change of Life the doctor said I would have to give up my work and take my body some time as there was no help for it but to lie still

AYLWARD SEES WAY FOR STATE ECONOMY

NO DIRECT TAX NECESSARY SAYS WILSON DEMOCRACY'S CANDIDATE.

BEARS NO ILL-WILL

Park Association Directors Have Right to Decide on Speakers They Wish—Big Crowd Hears Speech.

John A. Aylward of Madison, candidate of the Wilson democracy for governor, spoke to a crowd of five hundred men at the corner of Main and Milwaukee streets last evening on the issues of the present campaign. Like most of the other candidates he urged economy in the budget plan in his platform and did not go a little further to show just where he could economize should he be elected to the office to which he aspires.

At the opening of his address Mr. Aylward eluded in a cursory manner to the fact that the directors of the Janesville Park Association had refused to allow him a place on the program at the fair. "I bear the directors no ill will for that," declared Mr. Aylward. "We have a right to demand that the political speakers at the fair be the same as they are the right to say that Short Horns or Long Horns shall or shall not be exhibited in the cattle pens."

Mr. Aylward asserted his right to be called a candidate of the Wilson democracy for, he said, he was one of the first men to take up the cause of Wilson in Wisconsin. He recalled earlier in the campaign Mr. Wilson came to Madison and how his presidential boom was launched at a banquet in the university gymnasium. Mr. president's daughter who was in Madison recently told Prof. Ward, whose house she was staying, that she would never have been elected president except for the vote in Wisconsin where the first primary was held.

I submit that Judge Karel and the men who are backing his candidacy are not Wilson men," charged Aylward. "Dave Rose, Jim Chancy and Harry Bolens have never been Wilson supporters but have been strictly classified with the reactionaries."

While on the subject of his opponent Aylward took occasion to mention Judge Karel's record in the legislature. "I have a right to discuss Karel's record for when I declare myself as a candidate I lay open for inspection to the public the things I have done while in public office."

Among the things which he mentioned as constituting Karel's record which should argue against his nomination were his vote to reduce the workmen's insurance protection, his vote against the fire insurance and street railroads, gas and electric companies, against the establishment of a state railroad commission and the establishment of the two extra on steam railroads. Aylward further charged Karel was not in accord with Wilson and his policies. In his connection he pointed to Karel's opposition to the income tax in his departments of the government in order

last campaign and his pledge to repeat it in case of his election. After his advocacy of the law's repeal Mr. Wilson refused to come to Wisconsin to speak, Mr. Aylward pointed out.

Coming down to the real issue in the present campaign Mr. Aylward had some interesting things to say with reference to high taxes and state extravagance. "As I have pointed out in my platform we are asked, 'the present rate of taxation in Wisconsin is unwarranted, unheard of and confiscatory, and destructive to the interests of property.' While the men who are now in power in this state have been forced to admit that the taxes have been too high they seek to shift the responsibility and even have the nerve to come to the people asking to be returned to power and if they are, they say, they will never do it again. 'It reminds me of the old saying, 'The devil was sick, the devil a monk could be.' The devil got well."

"State expenditures have increased from \$4,000,000 in Scofield's administration in 1910 to nearly \$19,000,000 in 1913. This enormous advance has taken place while our population has increased but ten per cent and the value of our real estate about seventy per cent."

"I claim that we can cut one million dollars out of the state pay roll which at present is four millions of dollars. I would do this by getting rid of some of the useless inspectors and commissions which have overrun the state in the past few years. By eliminating them the state pay roll can be cut down twenty-five per cent."

"Our present system of building state highways is extravagant. \$1,500,000 was raised by the state last year which was only a third of the total amount raised for the purpose. This huge sum of money could not be and was not wisely expended.

"I would cut down the amount appropriated for this purpose by one million dollars which would mean three millions for the state as a whole."

The building appropriation was also an object of Aylward's attack. The amount raised by the last legislature for public buildings alone was \$6,500,000. Aylward declared the amount could be reduced \$3,000,000 and quoted the verdict of the university regents and of the directors of the Stet Institute given to Governor McRae that the money appropriated for new buildings at those institutions did not have to be spent this year. The permanent building fund of the university alone is \$1,650,000. The new normal school at Eau Claire was an unnecessary expense, the speaker charged, which would cost \$300,000: the proposed Racine institution and the home for delinquent women at Fond du Lac, for each of which a regent of a million or more were appropriated, were both unnecessary.

"We can run the state government without collecting one dollar of state tax from the people," was Aylward's promise. "We received from the railroads and corporations, the sum of nearly \$9,000,000 annually which should be sufficient without an additional levy of \$700,000."

La Follette said that these sources of revenue would yield enough money to pay for the state administration. That was ten years ago when the income from these corporations was less than \$4,000,000 and now they are paying more than twice as much."

In closing Mr. Aylward promised that if elected, he would with the aid of a legislature select a committee to thoroughly investigate the expenditures and the management of all departments of the government in order

GABRINI PAINTINGS BOUGHT BY PARKER ARRIVE WEDNESDAY

Beautiful Oil Paintings by Famous European Artist and Son, Arrived in This City Yesterday.

Three magnificent oil paintings were received by George S. Parker of this city yesterday morning from Rome. Two artists, Pietro Gabrini, the father, and son, Alfonso Gabrini, compiled the work not many months ago and sent them to Mr. Parker upon request. During Mr. Parker's trip of Egypt and Europe, he became acquainted with the noted artists, and at that particular time he closed the deal for the productions.

Pietro Gabrini is one of the foremost artists in Europe. He has studied for many years in Italy, especially in the best men on human nature living today. His color schemes are superb, especially in touching upon scenery, as the heavens and the land.

Alfonso Gabrini, Pietro's son, is a young man about twenty-five years of age, and is coming wonder with the brush. He possesses great skill in handling interior scenes and loves to specialize in portraiture.

Mr. Parker is exceedingly fortunate to secure such high class productions. Two of them are painted by the father, and the third one by the son. Perhaps the best of the three, painted by the father, is a scene of the Bay of Naples, with the city of Naples on the horizon. The prominent figures on the canvas are those of two sweethearts in search of their loves, who have been on the bar fishing for trout. The young maidens are loaded down with vegetables and other food, prepared for the fishermen's breakfast. The fishermen have been located, and the youthful damsels are waving their hands, with a certain touch of sincerity on their faces that brings out the whole meaning of the painting.

The third painting by Pietro Gabrini is a genre scene, painted especially for Mr. Parker. It is a scene of the camel and the Arab in their walks of life, tells the story of the canvas masterpiece. Pyramids are seen on the horizon, and the contrast between sky and desert is quite distinct.

Through the broken clouds, a reflection from a large and beautiful moon produces the only light in the picture.

Alfonso's work is quite different from the two exterior scenes painted by the father. The scene is interior, picturing Vetta's home in Pompeii. A great amount of work was needed to complete the picture, which makes it all the more valuable.

The Janesville Art League have at the library one of Gabrini's masterpieces hanging on the south wall of the permanent reading room. Gabrini comes from a noble family, and, although not for his nobility, he would undoubtedly have more masterpieces in circulation. As it is, he paints little, but what he does paint amounts to more than the average artists of repute. Both father and son live at Rome, and paint from living models as much as possible.

MINNESOTA NEEDS HARVEST HANDS

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE
St. Paul, Minn., August 13.—Harvesting wheat in Minnesota "the bread basket of the world" gives promise of the greatest crop since the famous crop of 1893 according to experts. No wheat has been cut aside from the small per cent of winter wheat, but a great deal of rye and barley is being harvested. The rye crop is an average one, there being some exceptionally good fields. The barley crop is better than the average. Early barley this year appears better than the late sown barley, this being the reverse of the usual condition. Some damage from rust between St. Paul and Albert Lea was reported, but C. P. Bull, agronomist of the University of Minnesota Department of Agriculture, a party from Crookston took a 100 mile automobile trip from Crookston and reported finding no rust.

While there are a few cases of slippage, haphazard farming throughout Minnesota the cases are exceptional. The average farmer in Minnesota is imbued with principles of scientific farming, as well as with the scope of becoming a landowner of considerable magnitude—a thing not at all impossible—and few hope this year failed to make every acre pay.

Considerable apprehension exists that the supply of harvest and threshing help will not be sufficient to meet demands. The usual influx of thousands of men is smaller this year, probably due to the general statement previously made.

The lack of a crop in Canada is, however, considered encouraging so far as the supply of harvest hands is concerned.

OH! JOHN! HEY! JOHN!
LISTEN TO THIS ONE

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE
Eaton, Ind., Aug. 13.—John's day was celebrated today at Riverside Park. The surest way for a well intentioned millionaire to find himself broke was to rent a megaphone and shout:

"Have a drink John!"

Hundreds of Johns would have answered him and they would have led hundreds more little Johnnies up to the pop emporium and what their thirst. Probably never in the history of the county were so many Johns gathered together in one spot. The Johns' Day idea originated with a group of Eaton residents whose names call them to breakfast by calling their names. Last year the Johns, their families numbered 6,000 persons, and word from surrounding cities indicated that this year's crowd would be as large.

Representative John A. M. Adair of Portland, Indiana, was one of the Johns who was to jolly the other Johns late this afternoon. There were loads of prizes for the fatest John, the skinniest John, the oddest and the youngest John and the most handsome and ugliest John.

WISE OFFICE BOY.
Chief Clerk—"If I am wanted I will be with the manager." Latest Acquisition—"Yes, sir. An' if you are not wanted where will you be?"

BOY SCOUTS ARE GUESTS OF EAGLES.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE
Washington, August 13.—All capital boy scouts were guests today at a picnic given by the Fraternal Order of Eagles at historic Marshall Hall on the Potomac.

WARRANTY DEED.

Martha and H. Estella Ashcraft to John T. Horton, Et al. lot 7, block 14, Palmer and Sutherland addition, Janesville, \$1,000.

George H. Cram and wife to R. N. Murray, lot 26, Cram's sub. Beloit, \$350.

James J. Bennett and wife to W. H. Whittier part SE 1/4 section 27-14, \$250.

J. A. French and wife to Meita and Jesse V. Moseley, lot 12, Lane's addition, Beloit, \$1.

Grocers everywhere sell both kinds and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum—must be boiled, 15c and 25c.

Instant Postum—soluble—made in the cup, instantly, 5c and 10c tins.

Grocers everywhere sell both kinds and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum

KOSHKONONG

Koshkonong, Aug. 12.—The Misses Ruth and Grace Rye of Johnstown, visited their aunt, Mrs. Ralph Marquart.

Mrs. Aldrich of Elgin, visited Miss Mary Haight part of last week and has been spending some time with her aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Miller and son, Clayton, of Rockford, spent Saturday and Sunday with his father and brother, R. and W. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Morgan and his father, J. K. Lynd, of Elgin, spent Sunday evening of last week at P. Traynor's.

Mrs. Scott Robinson is visiting relatives in Janesville this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Blum of Janesville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Marquart Sunday afternoon.

W. D. Brown returned to Whitewater Saturday, having spent a few weeks with P. Traynor's family.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Shuman and their son, Alton, of Janesville, spent Saturday night with his parents here. Harriet Shuman returned to Janesville with her father, J. K. Lynd, Sunday evening for a week's visit.

Paul Cubitt of Fort Atkinson, visited his aunt, Mrs. W. Miller, Sunday.

Mrs. R. Miller entertained the Mie Society Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Herbert Robinson will entertain the next meeting, Aug. 27.

Mrs. Edith Gardner is visiting her cousin, Miss Carrie Thomson this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard Neblette, and family, and friends and Mr. and Mrs. James Hall of Hanover spent Sunday at the Harry Boothroyd home.

Mrs. Charles Nelson spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Charles Adolphson.

Mr. and Mrs. James Barton and sons Roy and Rollen of Edgerton and Mr. and Mrs. James Spike spent Sunday at the Ernest Haylock home.

The local Center picnic which was held in the Scofield woods yesterday was very much enjoyed by the two hundred people in attendance. After a bountiful dinner, every one joined in a humorous field meet before repairing to the hall grounds for the local talent game.

sister Miss Anna of Stoughton, and Ole Vicksman of Edgerton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Hans Ostberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Pease have returned to Fulton from Chippewa Falls.

Rev. and Mrs. M. H. Heggs, Mr. and Mrs. Myre, Mrs. Lars Johnson of Stoughton spent Sunday afternoon at the Edward Jenson home.

Rev. Galt, a candidate from South Dakota for the Fulton church, is occupying the pulpit now, and is being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sayre.

Miss Dorothy Roth of Chicago, came Monday to spend a couple of weeks at W. A. Royce's.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Horkey attended the funeral of the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Cavey of Delavan, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and family of Chicago, are visiting at John and Charles Zebell's.

Miss Sunday between sixty and seventy relatives and friends called on Mr. and Mrs. John Emerson and gave them a very pleasant surprise, the occasion being Mrs. Emerson's birthday.

All came with well laden baskets so that a bounteous dinner and supper were served. Mrs. Emerson received a number of birthday presents and was \$6 in money. Above all, she departed for her home, wishing Mrs. Emerson many happy returns of the day and reporting a very pleasant time.

A few young people spent Sunday at Harlem park.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Borkenhagen and daughter spent Monday at Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses Arnold's, near Beloit.

church picnic at Hanson's grove Friday, August 12.

Charlie Millard lost a valuable horse last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Plese, daughter and granddaughters of Beloit Rev. and Mrs. Feltan and family of Hanover, were guests at Mr. and Mrs. John Zebell's recently.

A large crowd from here attended the Lutheran church picnic at Hanover, which was held at the Rocks last Wednesday. All report fine weather.

Miss Dorothy Roth of Chicago, came Monday to spend a couple of weeks at W. A. Royce's.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Horkey attended the funeral of the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Cavey of Delavan, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson and family of Chicago, are visiting at John and Charles Zebell's.

Miss Sunday between sixty and seventy relatives and friends called on Mr. and Mrs. John Emerson and gave them a very pleasant surprise, the occasion being Mrs. Emerson's birthday.

All came with well laden baskets so that a bounteous dinner and supper were served. Mrs. Emerson received a number of birthday presents and was \$6 in money. Above all, she departed for her home, wishing Mrs. Emerson many happy returns of the day and reporting a very pleasant time.

A few young people spent Sunday at Harlem park.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Borkenhagen and daughter spent Monday at Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses Arnold's, near Beloit.

been visiting Milton friends this week.

B. H. Wells returned from his auto trip through northern Wisconsin Tuesday.

Charlie Millard lost a valuable horse last Sunday.

Mrs. Duval of Oakfield, in visiting at the H. G. Ford's.

Mrs. George Addie of Whitewater, spent yesterday here.

The Degree Staff of Du Lac I. O. O. F. go to Whitewater next Tuesday evening to confer the third degree.

L. K. Towne of Edgerton shook hands with Milton friends yesterday.

Mrs. J. W. Wentworth of Edgerton, called on friends in the village yesterday.

The Firemen's band will furnish music at the Evansville fair Tuesday.

BROOKLYN

Brooklyn, Aug. 12.—A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Piller on Thursday, Aug. 12, when their daughter, Merle Ethelyn, was united in marriage to Frank V. Powell of Kenosha.

The bride's parents were of English extraction.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zebell's.

Miss Sunday between sixty and seventy relatives and friends called on Mr. and Mrs. John Emerson and gave them a



DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—Mother Will Hardly Be Jealous When She Hears of This.—

Copyright, 1914, by The McClure Newspaper Syndicates

Woman's Health

and spirits depend upon her digestion and circulation. Sallow skin, pimples, facial blemishes and depression disappear after the system has been cleansed and the blood purified by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women with Every Box. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Fine Feathers

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name.

By WEBSTER DENISON

Copyright A. C. McClure & Co., 1914.

"Bob, thief! I am a nasty word, and it's used altogether too carelessly these days. Now, I'm not here to teach any moral lessons or anything like that, but are you doing any harm in accepting this? No, you're doing what any successful business man would do. You're taking a chance of making forty thousand dollars. And why? Because you're cheating the people? No. Because the dam will fall down? Certainly not. The dam will last a hundred years. Now, a lot of public improvements are put up to last one hundred years, and you know their history. They're generally torn down in twenty. And this particular dam is not half big enough for the requirements. The chances are it will be rebuilt in less than twenty-five years. It's a case of penny wise and pound foolish so far as the appropriation goes, and you know it."

"But I tell you it's graft."

"No, it's taking advantage of the foolish and incompetent specifications made for this job. Why, it's not even sharp practise. It's making money on another man's mistake. It's picking up the loose ends of a business deal and putting them in your pocket, and believe me, it's the loose ends that have made the American millionaire."

"Is that the secret?"

"Certainly. Why, it's the same opportunity that would come to you if you were walking across a farm, kicked up some dirt and discovered gold. Would you go to the owner of the farm and say: 'There's gold on your land; I hope it makes you rich?' Certainly not. You'd buy the farm. You might stake him to the potatoes, but you'd take the gold. What the devil is the matter with you fellows who are always working your hearts and souls out for twenty-five dollars a week because of your Sunday school notions? Here's an opportunity right in your hand. Don't let it go by. Take advantage of it."

"Not me, Brand."

"All right. We can get along without our end of that particular profit, even if it is a useless waste. Waste, I tell you, and nothing else. But Bob, you can't get along without the forty thousand, and let me tell you something; labor doesn't make money; toll doesn't make money—for the toller! The only thing that makes money is money, and if you haven't some of it to turn over and make into some more, you're going to work for somebody else all your life. That's the toller's job. Now, be sensible. Take this and stop worrying."

"John, I'm afraid you have got into the wrong house. It's true I haven't got anything but twenty-five dollars a week—that I haven't paid for this home, which you say you partly own, and for which you so kindly overcharged me. It's true that I've got a wife to take care of and can't even buy her the pretty things she wants. But supposing I take your money. What is the price I pay for it? My conscience. I'd have money in the bank, but fear and dread of God in my heart."

"Fear, fiddlesticks! It's not fear in your heart, but chill in your feet, that's worrying you. What you need, Bob, is nerve, and—money. Good old American eagles are the greatest nerve builders in the world."

"I know it, but I want to get mine in the daylight like a white man; not in the dark like a footpad."

"Well, you're mighty particular about yourself, but supposing you think of some one else. How about your wife? Don't you think you might do something for her? If you were taking one nickel from the people, or stealing a cent, I wouldn't argue with you, but you're not. You're, simply taking advantage of another man's blunder. You can't stop that blunder; you can't go to that man and have these specifications changed. But you can take this money and put your wife in a better position. If you don't do it, it's your own fault. Bob, if you stick to these specifications you're throwing that two hundred thousand dollars and your share of it away, just

as if you dropped it in the river. I'm showing you how you can save forty thousand dollars. But, no, you won't do it. Instead of that you talk about grafting and stealing and conscience, and all of the gibberish you find in the yellow papers. Now, I'm telling you straight; you're throwing away an opportunity that may never come to you again. You're stepping right over the gold on the farm and you're handing it to somebody else. Oh, I'm so sorry."

The sudden entrance of his wife prevented a reply by Reynolds. Both men rose to their feet. Bob, in the height of his moral combat with Brand, had almost forgotten her proximity. He had not noticed that the door to their room was slightly ajar. Brand had, and in his peroration, as it were, when he saw that Reynolds showed no sign of accepting his offer, he had purposely raised his voice so that she could hear. Jane extended her hand now as her husband presented the millionaire, and she smiled a welcome.

"I couldn't help but hear," she said, "and I thought I had better let you know. Am I in the way?"

"Not at all," Brand promptly answered. "You see, Mrs. Reynolds, Bob and I are old friends, and I would like to be counted among his wife's friends also."

"Thank you. I can believe that." She turned a more serious face to her husband. "Bob," she asked quietly, "don't you think you had better consider what Mr. Brand said?"

"Now, Jane, please!" he exclaimed. "I'm glad to have your advice in all things, but I cannot have you interfere in this. Please don't."

Jane made no response. Her husband's answer permitted none. It cut like a knife and brought the blood rushing to her cheeks; blood that seemed to forsake the heart, leaving it chilled, and heat the brain with rebellious and alien thoughts.

"I-cannot-have-you-interfere."

It was the first time he had ever used such terms. They sounded like the clarion notes of a trumpet. The walls received them and hurled them back to her; walls that recalled her long hours of loneliness; hard walls, cold walls, cheap walls; walls that she had fought with; bare walls, that after days of toil she had embellished with inexpensive prints and such knick-knacks as a woman's taste can summon; walls that reflected their poverty and her struggle against it.

"I-cannot-have-you-interfere."

The words burned and rankled. They scorched her flushed cheeks and pounded her temples. They pierced her brain; they ran thumping and bumping down her spine and left it stiff and cold.

She drew herself up to her full height and stood regarding the two men in silence. Unconsciously they realized that she was very beautiful, like some aristocratic animal at bay, startled, but not frightened. Her eyes traveled from one to the other; to the immaculate Brand, in his proper evening clothes, stamped with the indelible mark of success, to the shoddy, but virtuous Reynolds, flaunting the face of failure. Despite the simple severity of her own dress, a blouse affair

of blue serge, much worn, but endowed with such charm as an ingenious woman can impart, she looked more the mate of the millionaire than of the humbler man.

Brand, with his quick grasp of human nature and human passions, read the meaning of those glances. He read the mind in which now flashed the vision of her incongruous life; the life of a queenly woman lived in the environment of the bourgeois; he read scorn for the exacting demands of that life; inherent aversion to its petty economies and sacrifices; and he read, too, behind the first lines of a pretty mouth, the stability and strength of character that had enabled her to combat these conditions. Here was a woman, he realized, who was a fitting companion and an efficient colleague for a man like himself; a woman who would walk hand in hand with Ambition, meet the test and revel in the reward. She loved her husband, and love, the great leveler of all caste, spanning all chasms, filling in the little voids in each hiatus, had held her down to Reynolds' level and made her what she was—a true and loyal and a sympathetic wife. Not that Reynolds was so plebeian; he was of good stock; well educated, industrious, honest and lovable. Mentally, he was of true steel, big and solid; ready to withstand the world's rebuffs. But the keen intellect of his wife was of a finer mold; steel, too, but tempered, not only to repel, but to strike back and cut through.

There came to Brand, now, as there had come to Jane the full force of Reynolds' gaucherie—"I-cannot-have-you-interfere"—truculent, calamitous phrase that stung and wounded and broke down the sympathetic bonds of forbearance. He saw them strike and saw her harden to repel them. The man of the world smiled; smiled within, but not for them; smiled at poor Reynolds, for whose welfare he was so solicitous; smiled at his own success and stepped toward his coat and hat. His work, the system's work, was done.

CHAPTER VII.

A Conspiracy and a Discovery.

In a luxurious suite on the seventeenth floor of one of lower Manhattan's office buildings, the president of the Hudson Cement company sat at his mahogany desk. He glanced hurriedly through a collection of letters that his secretary had selected from a larger mass as worthy of his chief's individual attention. He came at length to one addressed in a feminine hand. It was marked personal and the seal was unbroken. He opened it and read:

My Dear Mr. Brand:

Your kind note received and I assure you that its contents are fully appreciated. I quite agree with you that Mr. Reynolds does not realize the magnanimity of your offer or the opportunity it affords. Bob is an able worker and a good husband, but he is also a dreamer. I believe, and I want you to know I believe, that your attempt to help him is disinterested. I know that forty thousand dollars or two hundred thousand does not mean much to a man of your position and financial standing, and that you are going out of your way to help a friend out of narrow hopeless channels of mere existence. We can, as you say, enter into a little conspiracy to aid him to bring him to his senses in spite of himself and his deluded ideas. With that in view I can willingly be a party to it, and I shall be most glad to see you

any afternoon and perfect the plan. Sincerely yours,

JANE REYNOLDS.

This letter was in response to one Brand had written expressing his regret at Reynolds' "foolish attitude," and suggesting that they "conspire" to make him reconsider his decision. The reply had come without delay, and he saw that he was to have a willing ally. He pressed a button at his left and a young man entered from an adjoining room.

"Just a minute, Radcliffe," said the millionaire as he dashed off a few words on a telegraph blank. "Have this sent at once and if there is any business this afternoon that requires immediate attention refer it to Mr. Burns. I will not return after luncheon. Telephone for the car."

He put on his automobile coat and cap and went out. After he had dined

—luncheon meant a substantial repast

for Brand—he headed for Staten Island and arrived at the Reynolds' cottage a few minutes after the telegram

had been delivered. Mrs. Reynolds

answered his knock. She was dressed

in the best that her meager wardrobe

would afford for the occasion.

A mackintosh served as a motor coat

and she wore a modest tam-o'-shanter, or skating cap. Mrs. Collins had been

impressed into service as a chaperon.

When summoned by Jane to escort the

lady she had become duly excited over

the prospect of riding in an automobile with its millionaire owner. Quite

knowingly she had winked the other

eye when told that the trip was for

purely business reasons and that there

was no occasion to dress up. She had

hurried home and made a more elaborate toilet than her neighbor. She donned her best coat and a large hat, then hastily essayed a rejuvenation through the magic of cosmetics with the result that the attempt was quite obvious even if the accomplishment fell short.

Jane greeted Brand most cordially. "Your telegram came only a half hour ago," she told him. "I had no idea you would be so prompt in getting to work. But I guess we are ready. Mrs. Collins will accompany us."

Brand directed a grudging nod toward Mrs. Collins.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dinner Stories

A New Yorker was spending a night at a "hotel" in a Southern town, and, when going to his room for the night, he told the colored

porter that he wanted to be called early in the morning. The porter replied:

"Say, boss, I reckon yo' ain't familiar with these heah' niggers, but I'll tell you what you want to be called in de mawnin' all yo' has to do is just press de button at de head of yo' bed. Den we comes up and calls you."

The magistrate had asked all of

the customary questions, about tak-

ing "this man" or "this woman" for a lawful wedded companion, and about "promising to love, honor and obey." The ceremony was finished. The couple were married. The bridegroom, a western Kentuckian, started to reach for his wallet when he stopped. "Square," he said. "I'll give you \$200 now or I'll wait six months and give you what I think my wife's worth then, even if it's \$200." The magistrate looked at the bride for a moment. "I believe I'll take the \$200 now," he said.

At an eastern military academy the night guard heard a noise. "Halt! Who goes there?" he called in accordance with army regulations. It was another student bent on midnight visitation, and he answered, "Moses." This frivolous and utter disregard of military rule brought back the command, the guard probably suspecting the other's identity. "Advance, Moses, and give the Ten Commandments."

Truth.

We are born to inquire after truth

—it requires a greater power to pos-

sess it.—Montaigne.



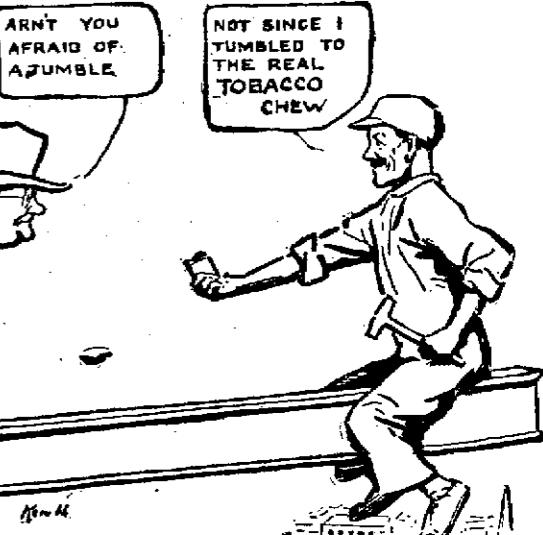
What article of furniture?

Daily Thought.

Who ever knew truth put to the

worse in a free and open encounter.

—Milton



THE STEEL WORKER TELLS IT TO THE GOOD JUDGE

GET the taste of the richest tobacco grown. "Right-Cut" is the Real Tobacco Chew that you hear men boasting to their friends.

Sappy, full-bodied tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough.

You'll be glad, too, that you've found "Right-Cut"—and to pass the word along to men that you know.

Take a very small chew—less than one-quarter the old size. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just nibble on it until you find the strength chew that suits you. Tuck it away. Then let it rest. See how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies without grinding, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it costs less in the end.

It is a ready chew, cut fine and short shred so that you won't have to grind it on with your teeth. Grinding on ordinary candied tobacco makes you spit too much.

The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up with molasses and licorice. Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste in "Right-Cut."

If your dealer does not sell it, send us 10c, in stamps for a pouch of "Right-Cut" Chewing Tobacco.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY

50 Union Square, New York

DRINK

GRAY'S

Famous Ginger Ale

and

Carbonated Beverages

Brittingham & Hixon Lumber Co.

Bestwall House Lining For Walls and Ceilings

Read Gazette Want Ads every day. Do not wait for somebody to tell you that he saw an ad in the Gazette which he thought might interest you.



"Bob and I are old friends and I would like to be counted among his wife's friends also."

DRINK GRAY'S Famous Ginger Ale and Carbonated Beverages

HOW TO GET IT ALMOST FREE

Clip out and present six coupons like the above, bearing consecutive dates, together with our special price of either 75c or 98c for whichever style of binding you prefer. Both books are on display at the

JANESEVILLE GAZETTE AUGUST 13, 1914.

6 COUPONS AND 98c SECURE THE \$3.00 VOLUME

The Genuine Cardinal; Seal Grain, Flexible Binding, Red Edges, Round Corners, with 16 full-page portraits of the world's most famous singers, and complete dictionary of musical terms.

6 COUPONS AND 78c SECURE

Good jobs do not go begging long when they appear in Gazette Want Ads



A Good Start Is Half the Race

To be off at the crack of the pistol means a whole lot to a runner in winning a race.

The same rule applies when you are looking for a position, want to rent a house, secure a lost article or sell a business—get a good start on the other man who wants to do the same thing.

That start is made possible by reading and using Gazette Want Ads.

Gazette Want Ads will point out the opportunities to you and give you the necessary start to win the race.

Phone 77-2 and an experienced operator will tell you how to use Gazette Want Ads to the best advantage.

WANTED TO RENT ROOMS

BY WATCHING THIS SPACE the housewife may rent out her rooms. She can fill them quicker by advertising them for rent.

WANTED, MISCELLANEOUS

AT A PRICE agreeable to both parties anything you have to dispose of may be quickly sold somewhere on this page.

WANTED—Good cook stove, No. 7 or 8. Reasonable. Good baker. Old phone 1052. 6-8-11-31

WANTED To buy worn rug or carpet. 2c and 3c per pound. Janeville Rug Co. 6-8-10-61

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE ROOMS YOU WANT may not be here but the owners might answer your ad under another classification.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 338 Park Avenue. Suitable family—two. Bell phone 1126. 9-8-12-31

FOR RENT—Modern furnished house-keeping rooms. Call evenings. 1020 W. Bluff. New phone Blue 461. 8-8-12-31

FURNISHED APARTS. FOR RENT

NICE APARTMENTS are to be had if the owner knows who wants them. Let them know through a Gazette want ad.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

UNDER THIS HEADING an unprofitable bare room or rooms may be just what someone wants, and you become the gainer.

FOR RENT—Four rooms for \$5 per month. Inquire Mrs. Cheshire, Eastern avenue. 9-8-12-31

BOARD AND ROOM TO RENT

OFTEN TIMES when there are no advertisements here you can find a good home place by advertising under "Wanted, board and rooms."

FLATS FOR RENT

A GOOD WARM FLAT will be nice this winter. If you do not see anything to suit you here advertise for it under "Flats wanted."

FOR RENT—Steam heated flats in Grubb Block. 45-8-12-31

FOR RENT—Modern flat in one of the best residence sections of the city. Possession given at once. C. P. Beers, agent. 54-8-12-31

FOR RENT—Best modern flats in the city. Inquire H. F. Cunningham Agency. 45-8-11-31

HOUSES FOR RENT

IT'S A GOOD CITY where few houses are for rent. There will be houses for rent later which you can get an option on by advertising for it.

FOR RENT—6-room house on Franklin street, near postoffice. T. Macklin. 11-8-12-31

STORES FOR RENT

THE BEST WAY to get a store is to advertise for it.

FOR RENT—Finest little store in city. No. 58 So. Main street, opposite Court House Park. L. R. Treat, Rock County phone White 597. 47-8-12-31

FARMS TO LET

BACK TO THE FARM may be the right solution. If you don't find a farm here advertise for it.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

REAL BARGAINS in musical instruments are daily advertised.

WANTED—Second hand upright piano. Must be a genuine bargain in every sense of the word. Call new phone 593 Black, after 4 P. M. 36-8-12-31

HOUSES WANTED

KEEPING ONE EYE ON THIS PAGE will save house owners from drag empty houses. You can rent larger by advertising.

ANTED—Five or six room flat or house, good location, with conveniences. Address J. A. Gaze. 12-8-13-31

WANTED LOANS

MONEY GROWS when it is worked. A little spent on this page will give plenty of opportunities to work.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

DON'T WAIT for someone to advertise under this head. Place your ad in the Gazette and show you are here for sale column.

ANTED—To hear from owner of good farm for sale. Send description and cash price. D. F. Bush, Minn. 34-7-11-51

If you are looking for help of any kind, read the Want Ads.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES—Premo Brothers.

FOR SALE—10 horse power D. C. electric motor, volts 240, amp. 37.5, speed 750, pulley 12x8x16-16, with speed regulator; all in first class condition. Cost \$425 complete. Will sell at very reasonable price. Premo Bros., Janeville. 13-7-17-11

FOR SALE—Engraved cards, wed-

ding invitations and announcements engraved and embossed. Stationery produced in the very latest and newest letter designs. We have connections with engraving houses which give up very good service. Call phone Rock Co. 27. Bell 77-4 for Printing Department of the Gazette.

BOATS AND ACCESSORIES

FOR YOU A BOAT for sale or do you want one. Gazette ads bring quick response.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR YOU DON'T FIND WHAT YOU WANT here, advertise for it.

FOR SALE—Light Roadster, like new at reasonable price. Call at Strimple's Garage. 18-8-13-3

FOR SALE—Five passenger used automobile in excellent condition at a bargain. Janeville Motor Co. 17-19 So. Main St. 18-8-11-11

FOR SALE—At bargain, light 6-passenger car in perfect condition Goodman's Livery, 410 W. Milwaukee St. 18-8-4-11

FOR SALE—Five passenger used automobile in excellent condition at a bargain. Janeville Motor Co. 17-19 So. Main street. 18-8-11-11

MOTORCYCLES

SECOND HAND MOTORCYCLES are often as good as new for your purpose. Keep an eye on these ads and buy one cheap.

MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLE RE-

PAIRS. Knives and scissors sharpened. Saws filed. Clippers sharpened. C. H. Cox, Corn Exchange. 37-11-20-ecod-11

INSTRUCTION

SOME LOCAL INSTRUCTORS have used this column to very good advantage.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

MANY A BARGAIN IN REAL ESTATE can be picked up by daily reading these ads. If in a hurry advertise under "Real estate wanted."

FARM FOR SALE—I have a splendid farm for sale at a bargain. John Cunningham, 23 W. Milwaukee St. Janeville. 33-8-12-11

FOR SALE—Six-room house new and lot 200x100 at 1026 Milton Ave. Inquire 443 So. Buff. 33-8-11-31

FARMERS, RENTERS and Investors

drop a card here and get the facts touch Prof. Goldsmith's statement made right here in our country that our land is the equal of Iowa for corn, and that our soil is best in the world for alfalfa. Land still cheap in price. Mahlon Lightner, Roscoe, South Dakota. 28-8-11-31

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

ODD PIECES of furniture can be bought reasonably if you watch this space regularly.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH MODERN CONVENiences

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with modern conveniences. Address 42nd Gazette. 8-8-11-31

FURNISHED ROOMS PRIVATE ENTRANCE

FOR RENT—Furnished front rooms, first floor, private entrance. New phone 907 Black. 8-8-11-31

FURNISHED APARTS. FOR RENT

NICE APARTMENTS are to be had if the owner knows who wants them. Let them know through a Gazette want ad.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

UNDER THIS HEADING an unprofitable bare room or rooms may be just what someone wants, and you become the gainer.

FOR RENT—Four rooms for \$5 per month. Inquire Mrs. Cheshire, Eastern avenue. 9-8-12-31

BOARD AND ROOM TO RENT

OFTEN TIMES when there are no advertisements here you can find a good home place by advertising under "Wanted, board and rooms."

FLATS FOR RENT

A GOOD WARM FLAT will be nice this winter. If you do not see anything to suit you here advertise for it under "Flats wanted."

FOR RENT—Steam heated flats in Grubb Block. 45-8-12-31

FOR RENT—Modern flat in one of the best residence sections of the city. Possession given at once. C. P. Beers, agent. 54-8-12-31

FOR RENT—Best modern flats in the city. Inquire H. F. Cunningham Agency. 45-8-11-31

HOUSES FOR RENT

IT'S A GOOD CITY where few houses are for rent. There will be houses for rent later which you can get an option on by advertising for it.

FOR RENT—6-room house on Franklin street, near postoffice. T. Macklin. 11-8-12-31

STORES FOR RENT

THE BEST WAY to get a store is to advertise for it.

FOR RENT—Finest little store in city. No. 58 So. Main street, opposite Court House Park. L. R. Treat, Rock County phone White 597. 47-8-12-31

FARMS TO LET

BACK TO THE FARM may be the right solution. If you don't find a farm here advertise for it.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

REAL BARGAINS in musical instruments are daily advertised.

WANTED—Second hand upright piano. Must be a genuine bargain in every sense of the word. Call new phone 593 Black, after 4 P. M. 36-8-12-31

FOR SALE—Old newspapers 5 cents a bundle.

Gazette Office. 13-8-14-11

FOR SALE—Heavy Wrapping Paper for laying under carpets.

Gazette office. 9-27-01

THE NEW GAZETTE PARCELS

POST MAPS of the United States giving all units and the zones for our Unit No. 2263, the most correct map published, are ready for back subscription and postage. Printed on strong bond paper, handy size.

Price 25c or free with a year's advance subscription to the Daily Gazette.

FOR SALE—Complete map of Rock County, showing all roads, school houses, towns, villages, cities, railroads, farms with number of acres and all information. Printed on strong bond paper, handy size.

Price 25c or free with a year's advance subscription to the Daily Gazette.

SUMMER COTTAGES

GET AWAY FROM THE HOT CITY by moving your family up the river. The owners of cottages con-

stantly advertise here or they would see your ad.

FOR RENT—Cottage at Lake Ke-

gonsa, "Camp Brookland." Inquire 203 Palm street. Bell phone 211. 40-8-12-31

FOR RENT—A summer cottage up the river. Inquire W. W. Taylor. 40-8-13-31

FOR RENT—To hear from owner of good farm for sale. Send description and cash price. D. F. Bush, Minn. 34-7-11-51

If you are looking for help of any kind, read the Want Ads.

FOR SALE—\$600.00 mortgage draw-

ing 8 per cent interest on Jane-

ville real estate. See Finley and

Crandall. Bell phone 2007. 23-7-11-11

MISCELLANEOUS

WHEN YOU DON'T FIND IT else-

where you will usually find it adver-

ted here.

LIGHT KINLINDWOOD

FOR THE tak-

ing away. Call at the Hough home,

corner South Main street and St. Law-

rence Ave. Ford, Boost & School.

27-8-12-31

LEARN TELEGRAPHY AT PEL-

NARS, Madison, Wis. 27-7-30-24

SAND AND GRAVEL DELIVERED.

Henry Taylor. New phone Blue

797.

LIVESTOCK MARKET HAS BETTER DEMAND

Lighter Receipts Result in Stronger Trade With Prices Slightly Higher.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Chicago, August 13.—A decided fall-off in receipts on today's market was responsible for a stronger tone in the trading and prices were somewhat higher. Hogs were five cents in advance of yesterday, a few loads bringing \$9.40. The bulk cleared at \$9.90 to \$9.25. Top hives brought \$10.50. Following are quotations:

Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; market strong; heifers, 7.25@10.50; Texas steers, 6.40@9.10; steers and feeders, 5.30@6.10; cows and heifers, 3.15@9.00; calves, 8.50@11.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; market strong, 5 cents higher; light, 8.85@9.40; mixed, 8.60@9.40; heavy, 8.35@9.25; rough, 8.35@8.55; pigs, 6.75@8.40; bulk of sales, 8.40@9.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; market steady; native, 5.20@6.05; yearlings, 6.00@7.10; lambs, native, 6.60@8.55.

Butter—Higher; creameries 23@28@.

Eggs—Lower; receipts, 9,427 cases; cases at mark, cases included 15@20 1/2; ordinary firsts 18 1/2; prime 18 1/2@21.

Potatoes—Unsettled; receipts, 55 cars; Va. barrels, 2.40@2.50; Minn. Ohio, 10@13; Jersey sacks, 90; Jersey bulk, 85.

Poultry—Alive: Lower; fowls 14; poults 15@17.

Wheat—Sept: Opening, 93; high 93 1/2; low 92; closing 92 1/2; Dec: Opening, 99; high 99 1/2; low 97 1/2; closing 98 1/2.

Corn—Sept: Opening, 79 1/2; high 80; low, 78 1/2; closing 79 1/2; Dec: Opening, 79 1/2; high 79 1/2; low, 78 1/2; closing 78 1/2.

Cats—Sept: Opening, 42; high 42 1/2; low 41 1/2; closing 42; Dec: Opening, 43 1/2; high 43 1/2; low, 44 1/2; closing 45 1/2.

Rye—80.

Barley—60@70.

ELGIN BUTTER.

Elgin butter was quoted at 28 1/2 cents today.

JANESEVILLE RETAIL MARKET.

Straw, Corn, Oats: Straw, \$6.00@7.00; baled hay, \$10@12; loose, small demand; old oats, 35c@36c; new oats, 30c@32c; barley, 90c@95c per 100 lbs.; ear corn, \$18@19.

Poultry: Dressed hens, 14c; dressed young springers, 22c; geese, live, 11c; dressed, 14c; turkeys, dressed, 20c; alive, 16c@17c; ducks, 11c@12c.

Steers and Cows: \$4.80@\$8.10, average, \$7.50.

Calves: \$8.00@\$9.00.

Hogs: \$4.00@\$7.75.

Sheep: \$5; lambs, \$7.50@\$8.50.

Peas (Retail): Oil meal, \$1.80 per 100 lbs.; bran, \$1.30; standard middlings, \$1.35; flour, middlings, \$1.40@1.50.

Vegetables—Potatoes, new, 25c peck. New cabbage, 3c lb.; carrots, 5c bunch; beets, 5c bunch; beet greens, 5c bunch; Spanish onions, 8c lb.; poppers, best quality, 5c each; French endive, 35c lb.; pieplant, 5c per bunch; fresh tomatoes, 40c lb.; parley, 10c bunch; radishes, 3c bunch; 1 lb. lettuce, 5c per bunch; green onions, two bunches, 5c; muskmelons, green peas, 5c lb.; pink meat muskmelons, 10c; sweet potatoes, 8c lb.; cauliflower, 15c@18c each; peaches, 20c basket; watermelons, 30c@35c; choice blueberries, 18c box; sweet seedless grapes, 20c lb.; Malaga grapes, 15c lb.

Pure Lard: 15c@16c lb.; lard com- pound, 15c lb.

Honey—16c@20c lb.

Nuts—English walnuts, 22 cents; black walnuts, 5c lb.; hickory nuts, 46c@48c lb.; Brazil nuts, 22c@25c lb.; peanuts, 10c@15c lb.; almonds, 25c lb.; filberts, 15c@25c lb.

Butter—Creamery, 33c@38c; dairy, 25c@33c.

Eggs—18c@23c doz.

Cheese—20c@25c lb.

Oleomargarine—18c@22c lb.

Fruit—Oranges, 25c@30c doz. or 6c lb.; pineapples, 18c@20c apiece; red plums, 15c dozen; blue plums, 15c dozen; pears, 30c dozen; eating apples, 4c@7c lb.; lemons, 35c@40c dozen; peaches, 30c dozen; muskmelons, 8c each; plums, 5c lb.; green corn, 12c dozen; basket muskmelons, 90c; summer squash, 10c each.

American Hats in France.

Marquis de Castellane, in his Paris letter to the New York American, says: "Once upon a time everything in France came from England; not only our clothes, but also our sorted linen, which was sent across the channel to be washed and then returned to Paris with an immaculate whiteness. In other words, Paris was in the hands of the English and they decided what clothes should be worn and imposed that decision upon Europe. In due course came the silk hat and, willy-nilly, Parisians were obliged to adopt this awful form of headgear. America, by inventing more practical head coverings, has, to a certain extent, liberated the world from these hideous 'stovepipes,' which England was pleased to impose upon us, and we are profoundly grateful to the United States for this blessing."

She Had Heard Him.

Pater—"Daughter, I'll tell you a young fellow I wish you would grow to like—young Wrigley—he'll make a noise in the world just when you least look for it." Mabel—"You've got him sized up all right, dad; I heard him eating soup in a restaurant the other day."

ABE MARTIN



... takes th' average boy or girl two years to settle down after makin' a hit in an amateur show. Pinky Kerr says you don't have to be an epicure to know that an occasional roast is better than a daily raw.

BRITISH TROOPS BY THOUSANDS POUR INTO WAR-TORN BELGIUM



Top, English navy service corps embarking with gun and horses at South Sea, England; British marines landing on North Sea coast.

English troops by thousands are pouring into France and Belgium, where they will be thrown against the invading hordes of Germans. The photos show troops embarking with horses at South Sea, England, and the landing of British marines on the North Sea coast.

THESE TOWNS IN BELGIUM ARE GETTING INTO THE WAR NEWS

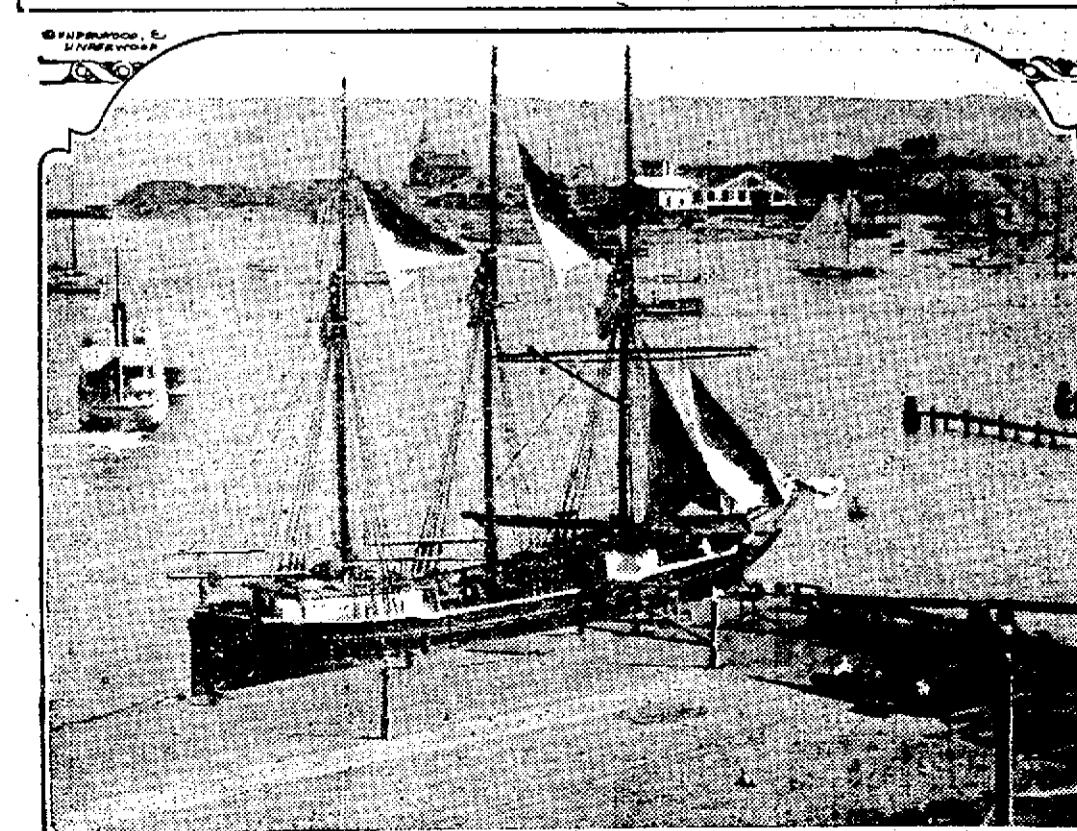
These quiet Belgium cities have suddenly become of world interest, and figure in the daily dispatches from the seat of war. The upper photo is a view of one of the main streets of Ghent. In the tower at the extreme left is the bell which for centuries has called the Belgians to war. The lower photo shows the fortress and town of Dinant. This powerful fort may at any time be called upon to check the advance of the Germans.

The Belgians are a highly organized and efficient people, devoted to their native land and understanding how to use its resources to the utmost. They have shown the world that such qualities in peace are a good guarantee of fine courage and tenacity in war, even where there had been no call to battle for eighty years and none of the officers had ever led troops against a civilized foe.



Top, one of the main streets of Ghent; bottom, the fortress at Dinant, Belgium.

GERMANS WANT SVEABORG, THE "GIBRALTER OF THE BALTIC"



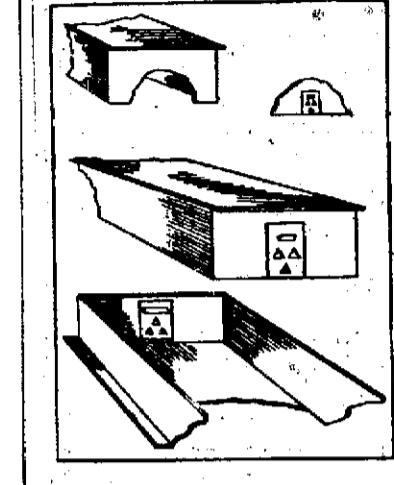
A view of Sveaborg.

The plans of the German war office are said to include the capture of Sveaborg, the "Gibraltar of the Baltic." Sveaborg is a port in Finland, commanding the entrance to the bay of Helsinki.

CANDY FRAUD PREVENTED

No Sweetmeat Substitution Where This Safety Box Is Made Use Of.

Mr. Tightwad, who has undertaken to deceive his best girl by buying a pound of 15-cent candy which he proceeded to put in the box of a high-grade confectioner, is about to be circumvented in his career of deception by the product of an ingenious inventor, consisting of a safety feature attached to the candy box, which will prevent any such deception. One might think that it would be a difficult operation to deceive a girl by an imposition of this character, but alas! although she has been told of the folly of doing so, many a girl sizes up the youth that comes to see her by the clothes he wears and she accepts the box of candy which he brings at its face value. It may be a miserable article from a cheap sweet-meat shop, but if he is cunning enough to put it in the box of some well-known candy man, she, foolishly thinks it is the real stuff. Confectioners say that this mean imposition is practiced



SAFETY CANDY BOX.

oftener than is imagined, but in order to prevent the contemptible trick a non-refillable candy box has been invented by a Philadelphia genius. The thing is accomplished by placing a pair of locking devices on the two parts of the box so that after the box is filled and the lid placed thereon it is secured there and in order to get at the contents it is necessary to use some little force. In doing this the box is marred a little, not enough to impair its usefulness but enough to proclaim that the box has been used and cannot well be made to do a second term of duty.



What Does This Mean?

Dollar Day Is Coming

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

NEW FALL DRESS FABRICS

The Smartest Suit of the Season. Easily Made At Home.

The cape coat and the long-pleated Russian tunic are undoubtedly the style leaders street costumes. This model, stamped with cosmopolitan approval, is suitable for all occasions for cool weather. Made of Ripple Crepe, or of dark colored Serge or Brocade cloth, it is excellent for travelling, for shopping, for motoring, as well as for church, visiting and general wear.

This Successful Broad-cloth Suit Costs Only \$12.83

As illustrated, the pleated tunic, cape and vest requires 5 1/2 yards of our fine Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, at \$1.50 a yard, and 3 1/2 yards of Satin, 36 inches wide, \$1.00 a yard, for the lower skirt, cape lining and collar. Besides 1 1/4 yards 36-inch lining, at 20 cents a yard for the foundation skirt, and 6 cloth-covered buttons at 30 cents a dozen.

Included in the price are the two McCall Patterns Nos. 6101-6071, and everything necessary for making size 38. Smaller and larger sizes at only slightly lower and higher figures.

If you follow a McCall Pattern you will be gowned in the best of taste and for the least cost.

McCall Patterns Reduce the Cost of Good Dressing

Call and Inspect Our Magnificent Stock of Wool Dress Goods

BRITISH SOLDIERS READY FOR BATTLE



English royal fusiliers.

Some of the best fighting men in England are found in the crack regiments known as the royal fusiliers. The photo shows the fusiliers in formation ready to repel an attack.



McCall Patterns 6101-6071
We are showing 40 other new and attractive September designs.